The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.—£8 PER ANNUM] VOL. XXIX. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1850. No 4224 {CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch and under, 3s.; ... every additional inch for each insertion

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON,
CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE STEAM SHIP SHAMROCK, George Gilmore, commander, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 5 P.M.
JAMES PATERSON, Sec.
H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 9232

PELICAN TREE, RICHMOND RIVER.

RANGER, schooner, 60 tons, will sail on Saturday. For freight or passage apply to
MR. T. CROFT,
Commercial Wharf.
9?71

A REGULAR TRADER FOR MORETON BAY.

THE fine first-class schooner TORO?, 70 tons burthen, having part cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched. Has excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS CROFT.
Commercial Wharf.
Mem.—Wanted, a Master for the above vessel. 9784

PACKET FOR MORETON BAY.

THE A1 clipper, coppered, and copper-fastened schooner, SOUVENIR. ?? tons, Robinson, master, having arrived, will be immediately despatched for the above port. Her accommodations for passengers are superior to any in the trade. Apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, bottom of Market-street.
November 28. 9795

PACKET FOR WIDE BAY.
A REGULAR TRADER,

THE clipper schooner CHIEFTAIN, 130 tons, Watts, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail Monday, 2nd December next. For freight or passage apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, bottom of Market-street.
November 28. 9796

PACKET FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THE fast-sailing ketch JAMES AND AMELIA, Deering master, will sail for the above place, Saturday Evening next. For freight or passage apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, bottom of Market-street.
November 28. 9797

FOR MELBOURNE AND PORT FAIRY.

THE BRIGANTINE COQUETTE, Cooney, Commander, will be ready to receive cargo on Friday, the 29th, and sail on Tuesday, December 3rd. Superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
TO FOLLOW THE COQUETTE.

THE Passenger Brig DIANA, J. R. Peake, Commander, expected on Saturday next, will meet with her usual despatch. Has superior accommodation for passengers. Beds, bedding, &c., found on board; separate stern cabin for ladies.
For freight or passage apply to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street.

PACKET FOR MELBOURNE.

THE splendid packet DART, 200 tons burthen, Alexander Collins master, will have quick despatch, having most of her cargo engaged. Having accommodations unrivalled in the trade, besides beds, bedding, provisions, wines, ale, and spirits, being found on board, free of expense.
For freight or cabin passage only, apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 9620

THE PACKET BRIG EMMA, FOR HOBART TOWN,

WILL clear at the Customs this day at twelve o'clock, and will proceed to sea to-morrow (Saturday) morning at day light; no goods can be received after eleven o'clock to day. The Emma has room for three cabin and four steerage passengers. Shippers are requested to send bills of lading as early as possible. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
(TO FOLLOW THE WILD IRISH GIRL.)

THAT well-known fast-sailing packet brig LOUISA, 182 tons, William Heslop, commander.
This vessel has the greater part of her cargo ready for shipment; she will positively sail on Monday next. Passengers are requested to inspect the accommodations of this well-known vessel, everything that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of passengers is to be found on board. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT,

THE fine fast Schooner VELOCITY, 170 tons burthen, M'Veigh, master, is under engagement to sail for the above on the 1st proximo.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to
JAMES COOK.
November 27. 9684

AT BOTTS' WHARF.
FOR AUCKLAND.

THE clipper packet brig MOA, 286 tons, Captain Norris, will clear at the Customs on Saturday, and sail on Sunday morning next.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Lower Fort-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, SAILING AT THE CIRCULAR WHARF, WILL BE DESPATCHED ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 8.

THE fine American Brig CAMEO, 400 tons burthen, J. L. Stephens, Commander, has room for 100 tons light freight, and is being most comfortably fitted—for cabin passengers only.
For freight or passage early application is necessary to
J. B. AND G. WERE,
Circular Wharf.

NOTICE. — Passengers by the American ship York are requested to have their baggage on board, by Saturday, (to-morrow) at 12 o'clock. The ship will sail on Monday morning. 9816

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

THE fine fast-sailing French Ship CACHALOT, A. Legrand, master, 700 tons burthen, will sail from Newcastle for the above port on or about the 1st of December, and has beautiful accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers. Apply to
D. N. JOUBERT,
8283 589, George-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
A CHARTERED SHIP.

THE FINE SHIP CADET, 465 tons, James M'Farlane, Master, will sail for the above port direct, about the end of November.
She will have room for about 100 tons of light freight, which will be taken at a moderate rate, and will also be fitted in a most comfortable manner for about thirty steerage passengers.
Has a fine poop, and cabin accommodation.
For freight or passage, apply immediately to the Captain on board; or to
THORNTON AND CHURCH,
7827 Custom House.

FIRST WOOL SHIP OF THE SEASON,
FOR LONDON.
TO SAIL ON THE 20TH DECEMBER.

THE A1 frigate-built PASSENGER ship BLENHEIM, 800 tons, (belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons,) A. S. MOLISON, commander, will sail as above, and carries a surgeon.
For freight, or for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, and STEERAGE passage, apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to
J. B. METCALFE; or,
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
Sydney, November, 1850. 9186

FOR LONDON.

THE fine A1 fast-sailing Ship HOOGHLY, 467 tons register, Alexander Sprout, commander; she has very superior accommodation for passengers, and a large portion of her cargo being engaged, she will be despatched early in the season. For freight or passage apply to
THACKER AND CO.,
9107 George-street

FIRST WOOL SHIP FOR LONDON,

THE fine first-class ship SERINGAPATAM, Francis Lovell, commander, has only room for a few bales wool and will sail about the 5th proximo. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; to,
DONALDSON AND CO.; or
J. B. METCALFE.
November 18 8998

FOR LONDON,
FOR WOOL AND CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY,

THE new frigate-built ship KATE, A1, 1000 tons, Thomas Brodrick, commander.
This splendid first-class ship, only on her second voyage, will sail hence, for London direct, in all December. Has superior accommodation in her cabin for passengers, plans of which may be seen at the agents', and carries an experienced surgeon.
Application for freight or passage to be made to Captain Brodrick, on board, at Campbell and Co.'s Wharf; or, to
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
Harrington-street.
Sydney, November 7. 8290

FOR LONDON.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE very superior A1 barque DUKE OF RICHMOND, 470 tons, T. Barclay, Commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. Has splendid accommodation for passengers.
Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR, TO
9479 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE fine fast sailing Liverpool-built barque LAURA, 330 tons register, Captain Robert Dambrill, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, at the Flour Wharf; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
Wanted, a carpenter and two apprentices.
November 20. 9476

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE fine fast-sailing barque JULIA, A 1, 307 tons, John La Croix, Commander. Apply to
JENCKEN, BARBER, AND CO.,
9729 Agents.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A1 SHIP CAROLINE AGNES, 570 tons, James Alexander, commander, daily expected from Port Phillip. Apply to
J. B. AND G. WERE,
9695 Circular Wharf.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER,

THE fast sailing A1 schooner TITANIA, 140 tons register. Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
700, George-street.
November 29. 9798

FOR SALE.

THE splendid fast-sailing brig ANTONI, 250 tons register. Apply to
AUGUSTUS DREUTLER,
9449 423, George-street.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, the cutter yacht IRIS.
Apply to JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Church-hill.

HUNTER'S RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO THE OWNERS &c., OF COASTING VESSELS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned *until noon of Friday, the 13th December*, for the conveyance of coal for one year, commencing 1st January, 1851, viz.—
FROM MORPETH OR NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY.
FROM MORPETH, NEWCASTLE, OR SYDNEY TO MELBOURNE.
Particulars may be learned at the Offices of the Company, in Sydney.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H.R.S.N.Co.'s Wharf. 9567

HUNTER'S RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned *until noon of Friday, the 13th December*, for the following supplies, being for the use of this Company for one year, commencing 1st January, 1851, viz.—
SHIP CHANDLERY,
TALLOW,
NEATSFOOT OIL, &c.
Further particulars may be learned at the Offices of the Company, Sussex-street.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H.R.S.N.Co.'s Wharf. 9567

TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY.

THE Directors of the Infirmary beg to remind the Ladies of Sydney, that donations of damaged calico, linen, and cotton rags, &c., for the use of the sick, hurt, and poor, in that Institution, will be thankfully received by the Matron
JOHN M'GARVIE, Secretary.
November 26. 9605

THE ALPACA.

AT a General Meeting of gentlemen interested in the projected importation of the Alpaca into this colony, held yesterday, November 21, pursuant to advertisement,
It was resolved that a Committee of five gentlemen be appointed to obtain subscriptions towards the expense of importing 150 to 200 Alpacas, and that so soon as the sum of one thousand pounds is subscribed, the Committee be requested to report to a future General Meeting their views as to the best mode of carrying out this scheme in the most economical and effective manner.
The Committee to consist of—
JOHN LAMB, ESQ., M.L.C.
T. S. MORT, ESQ.
ROBERT TOOTH, ESQ.
G. R. GRIFFITHS, ESQ., J.P.
FRANCIS MITCHELL, ESQ.
As it is in every respect of the utmost importance that the Committee be at once enabled to complete the arrangements in contemplation for carrying out the above resolution, it is earnestly requested of those parties who purpose taking an interest in this adventure that they will without delay communicate to either of the abovenamed gentlemen, or to the Honorary Secretary, the amount they propose to invest.
List of subscriptions already notified:—

	£	s.	d.
John Lamb	50	0	0
Thomas S. Mort	50	0	0
Mort and Brown	50	0	0
James Chisholm	100	0	0
Griffiths, Fanning, and Co	50	0	0
Bogue and Co.	50	0	0
James Simmons, jun.	50	0	0
Clark Irving	50	0	0
Thomas Holt, jun.	50	0	0
W. H. Suttor	50	0	0
Michael Metcalfe	50	0	0
John Grahame	50	0	0
J. S. Rodd	20	0	0
Robert and Edwin Tooth	25	0	0
R. M. Robey	20	0	0
Edwin Hickey	25	0	0
Kemp and Fairfax	25	0	0
Francis Mitchell	20	0	0
George Thorne and Co.	20	0	0
B. C. Rodd	5	0	0
Simon Wilkinson, Junr.	20	0	0
	£840	0	0

JOHN GRAHAME,
Honorary Secretary,
8, Jamison-street.
Sydney, November 22. 9367

THE ALPACA.

A GENERAL MEETING of Gentlemen interested in the introduction of the Alpaca into this colony, will be held at the Office of the Honorary Secretary, No. 8, Jamison-street, on Saturday, (to-morrow), at Eleven o'clock.
The Committee, desirous of being at once enabled to perfect the very favourable arrangements at present in contemplation, request the attendance of all parties interested in this project.
JOHN GRAHAME, Hon. Sec.,
8, Jamison-street.
November 29. 9793

SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, made and passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to incorporate a Company, to be called 'The Sydney Railway Company,'" it is enacted, "that when, and so often as the said Company shall have determined upon making any line of railroad, the said Company shall, by advertisement in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*, and in any one or more of the Sydney newspapers, at least forty days before the commencement of the formation of any such road, give notice that they intend to make such railroad between certain places therein to be specified according to a map or plan to be seen in the office of the said Company at Sydney." Notice is hereby given, that the said Company intend to make a railroad commencing at the junction of the Newtown and Enmore Roads at Newtown, in the parish of Petersham and county of Cumberland, and extending to the property of the Rev. J. J. Therry, near Haslam's Creek, in the parish of Liberty Plains and county aforesaid, according to a map or plan to be seen in the office of the said Company. And notice is further given, that the map or plan and book of reference required by the said Act to be kept in the office of the said Company, are open for public inspection at the office of the said Company, No. 247, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
Dated at Sydney this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty.
CHARLES COWPER,
9769 Manager.

SYDNEY BRANCH.
ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.
THACKER AND CO.,
433 541, George-street

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,
CAPITAL ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

REDUCED SCALE OF PREMIUMS:—

	Per annum. Per cent. s.	d.
Slated brick or stone buildings detached	5	0
Ditto ditto ditto ditto contiguous	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto to inferior buildings	10	0
Shingled ditto ditto ditto detached	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto contiguous	12	6
Inferior buildings	15s. and 17	6

Vessels in harbour with or without warranty to repair and ships building.
Hazardous risks subject to special arrangement.
Losses by lightning made good.
All losses promptly adjusted in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Agents
Spring-street, Sydney. 4109

NOTICE.—The Meeting of the Members of the "Australian Jockey Club," called for Saturday, the 30th November, will be held this day, (Friday, the 29th instant,) at three o'clock, at the Royal Hotel.
S. SAMUEL,
9782 Honorary Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 488, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
(Opposite the Barrack Gate.)

CAPITAL—£400,000, IN 4000 SHARES.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. Browne, Esq., Chairman
William Brown, Esq., Deputy Chairman
John Alexander, Esq. | Robert Graham, Esq
Alex. Campbell, Esq. | Robert How, Esq.

MARINE SURVEYOR.
Captain Ashmore, Kent-street North.

The Directors attend daily to receive applications for insurances. Risks are taken on goods and vessels of forty-five tons register and upwards to all ports.
The Board meets every Wednesday at one o'clock for the despatch of general business.

Rates of Premium per cent. (with average.)

Europe	2½	Colonial trade—	
China, India, &c.	2¾	Hobart Town	¾
Java	2	Launceston	1
South America	2	Port Phillip	1
Mauritius or Bourbon	2	Ditto per steamer	¾
		Adelaide	1½
Cape of Good Hope	2½	Swan River	2½
		Auckland	1
Torres' Straits	2	Port Nicholson	1½
Whaling vessels for the voyage	9 to 10	Port Nelson	2
		Moreton Bay (by the northern passage only)	1½
Time risks		For goods, &c., made free of particular average the premium is reduced ¼ to ½ per cent on the above rates	
12 months	9		
6 "	5		
3 "	3		

N.B.—Notice is hereby given, that the Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and that where claims are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office on the arrival of the vessel.
J. C. PHELPS,
8830 Secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, on Monday, the 9th day of December next, at noon, to consider and determine on the appointment of an Agency at Melbourne.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BAILLIE, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales,
November 26. 9641

AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
A FURTHER SALE TO MEMBERS OF THE RIGHTS OF ADVANCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in addition to the advances contracted for during the last month, the Directors will be prepared, on MONDAY, the 2nd December next, to make sale of further advances, at the Office of the Society, at half-past 5 o'clock P.M. precisely.
☞ Shareholders thus acquiring a right of advance, may submit their securities to the Board, on Monday, the 9th of December following; and if the same be then accepted, and the title approved by the Solicitor, the full advances can be made on completed buildings on the following Friday (or within twelve days from the purchase of the right of advance); and on buildings in progress, advances at the rate of 75 per cent. on the fixed work, together with the value of the land, will be made at the discretion of the Board, whenever the party applying may be in a situation to produce the Solicitor's certificate of title, and the Surveyor's certificate of sufficient value.
CHARLES LOWE, Secretary.
Sydney, November 28. 9779

MONEY TO LOAN FOR 10 YEARS, AT 8 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CASH Advances will be made to Shareholders in the Metropolitan and Counties Building Society, on Thursday, the 5th day of December next, at 4 o'clock, P.M., upon a basis of 8 per cent. interest; and the Borrowers will have the advantage *of paying off* PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST *by easy fixed monthly payments* during the above period, or for 5, 7, 12 or 14 years, if preferred.
NO BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE REQUIRED IN THIS SOCIETY.
The Entrance Fees are limited to 10s. per Share.
Head office, 486, George-street.
ROBERT A. FITZGERALD,
9404 Manager.

PARRAMATTA SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

AN INTRODUCTORY LECTURE will be delivered at Mrs. M'Kay's long room, on Wednesday evening, December 4, at half-past seven, by JOHN RICHARD HARDY, Esq., P.M., Vice-President of the Society. Members and their families will be admitted on production of their cards, and strangers on payment of sixpence each. Those members who have not taken up their cards can obtain them on application to the treasurer, Mr. S. Phillips, Church-street.
☞ The reading rooms (at the late General Hospital) will be opened from and after Thursday next, from eleven A.M., to nine P.M.
By order of the Committee of Management,
E. H. STATHAM, Hon. Secretary.
9773

BATHURST BEE HIVE,
GENERAL STORES.

MR. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Senior, having determined to retire from country business at the end of the present year, has commenced
SELLING OFF!
The whole of his present stock at cost price, which will insure a
QUICK CLEARING OUT!!
The remainder of the stock unsold at the end of the current quarter will be disposed of by
PUBLIC AUCTION!!
☞ All unsettled accounts at the end of this quarter will be placed in the Solicitor's hands for recovery WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE, OR THE LEAST RESPECT TO PERSONS.
Mr. Simmons is now remaining in Bathurst for the purpose of "winding up."
November 16. 9147

AN OPPORTUNITY AT BATHURST.

THE Proprietor of the Bathurst Bee Hive General Stores, having resolved to retire from country business at the end of the present year, will be happy to treat with some responsible person to whom he will grant a lease of the premises for five or seven years, and also recommend the whole of his Bathurst business connexion, which is acknowledged to be the best in the district.
To a person of some capital and possessing a knowledge of business no opportunity could be more advantageous.
The stock, or any part of it, remaining at the end of the year, may be either taken at cost price, or rejected by the incoming tenant.
Letters (from principals only) to be addressed to the proprietor.
JOSEPH SIMMONS, Sen.
Pitt-street South, Sydney, or
Bee Hive Stores, Bathurst.
November 16. 9150

NOTICE.—Two Letters, addressed to Alexander Gordon, Esq., care of John Taylor, Esq., Sydney, have been delivered at the offices of JOHN TAYLOR, 9, Church-hill.
The foreign post mark of the letters is Elgin.
6969

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—Having received a requisition numerously and respectably signed by the electors of Sydney, requesting me to come forward as a candidate for the office of Mayor, for the ensuing year, I beg to express my readiness to accept the office, if it should be your pleasure to elect me thereto.
I have greater confidence in presenting myself before you, as I have already received a similar requisition from a large number of the Council—and also the promise of the present Mayor to vote for me—showing that the body over whom, if elected, I shall have to preside, are disposed to look favourably upon my claims.
I have now been in the City Council seven years—five years of which I have had the honour of acting as Alderman; and from the active part I have taken on all questions which have occupied the attention of the Council, it is needless to state my views and principles on this occasion; but I may perhaps have other opportunities of doing so before the day of election arrives.
I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
W. THURLOW.
Bligh-street, Sydney, November 19. 9185

MR. HALE begs to inform the public that he has received a selection of Gold Hunting Watches, of the best quality.
King-street, November 29. 9800

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL,
BOTANY BAY.

THE above Establishment has now for years been recognised as the most distinguished of its kind in the colony, but this general character does not sufficiently acquaint the public with the advantages it possesses, nor with the particular arrangements which, by the exercise of much thought in planning and energy in carrying out, have secured its superiority. The Proprietors, therefore, find it essential to their interest occasionally to remind their patrons and inform the public of the grounds on which they rest their claims to particular favour.
Many influential members of our community have by their noble endeavours to "ADVANCE AUSTRALIA" created quite a furor for the encouragement of colonial education, colonial manufactures, colonial horticulture, &c., now, if the principle be correct and the feeling general (which none will gainsay), Messrs. Beaumont and Waller respectfully urge that in common consistency they are bound to apply the principle to the encouragement of colonial enterprise on the spot most distinguished in colonial history.
Messrs. B. and W. solicit public attention to the following brief statement of some of the principal features connected with the establishment.

DESIRABLE DISTANCE FROM SYDNEY.
The distance from Sydney is five and a-half miles, and the roads are now in thorough repair, so that the ride or drive may be comfortably accomplished within an hour.

GARDEN AND CONSERVATORY.
The Garden, which is the most extensive and delightful in the vicinity of Sydney, stretches down to the waters of the far-famed and beautiful Bay, and is bounded on either side by the fantastic description of forest scenery peculiar to the coast. The effect of this juxta-position of the refinement of art, which the Garden presents, with the primitive grandeur by which it is surrounded, is so remarkable as to elicit exclamations of delight from even the most phlegmatic when looking upon the scenes for the first time. An extensive CONSERVATORY, under the management of a gardener of well known skill, has been recently added to the garden. The collection of choice plants in pots is already very large, to which additions are being made daily—from this collection visitors may purchase any plant they may desire.

BALL OR DINING ROOM,
One of the greatest disadvantages with which they have hitherto had to contend has been the want of a room suitable for a ball or for the accommodation of a large dinner party. The proprietors are happy in being able to announce that they have now in course of erection a room which, when completed, will form a wing to the house, and be large enough to accommodate a dinner party of fifty or sixty persons in case of need.

ZOOLOGY AND ORNITHOLOGY.
Perhaps the greatest attraction the establishment offers is the Zoological and Ornithological collection, in which will be found almost every beast and bird peculiar to the colony, as well as many imported specimens of natural history. The fact mentioned in former advertisements is becoming daily more remarkable, namely, that the newly arrived have here an opportunity of seeing in one collection, and arranged in the manner most convenient for examination, more of the animal curiosities of the colony than have been seen by many hundreds during a long residence.

EQUESTRIAN EXCURSIONS AND RIDING SCHOOL.
Having made arrangements with Mr. Henry Burton for the establishment of a riding school, in connection with the Hotel, Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, inclined to make excursions in the neighbourhood, can be provided with horses of tried temper for the purpose. The proprietors take this opportunity of stating also, that Mr. Burton, whose professional credentials prove his ability, will be happy to receive pupils, to whom he will teach the art of riding with safety, ease, and elegance.
Terms:—One Guinea for four lessons.
This charge includes the providing suitable horses with their necessary equipment. For practical riders, who may feel disposed to make use of them, leaping bars will be erected.

BATHING.
The facilities for sea bathing must not be forgotten, the safe and convenient bathing-house at the end of the jetty, which is nearly an eighth of a mile long, affording sufficient depth of water in almost every state of the tide for the enjoyment of this healthful practice; suitable bathing dresses are provided.

BOATING.
A boat will be kept constantly in waiting for the convenience of parties who would wish to go by water to La Perouse's monument or elsewhere in the Bay; should more than one boat be required, it will only be necessary to give a few hour's notice to ensure their attendance.

THE CELLAR.
With respect to the wines, spirits, &c., which will be supplied to their patrons, the proprietors deem it a matter of so great importance as to call for a distinct assurance that they have from their commencement recognised the impolicy of buying any but the very best, and they firmly believe that the stock of every description now on hand, will prove incontestibly equal to any ever imported.
Finally—If scenery the most delightful, with the hundred and one means which have been provided for amusement out of doors, combined with a *cuisine* the most delicate the colony can afford, attendance the most prompt and respectful, together with the comforts afforded by a carefully regulated and handsomely furnished hotel, constitute fair claims upon that portion of the community for whom they have been provided, then may it be reasonably expected that the season of 1850-51 will prove the discrimination and good taste of the better portion of the public, and procure for the Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel an amount of patronage hitherto unprecedented.
Communications intended for the Hotel, if left with Mr. Beaumont, builder, 221, Castlereagh-street, will be immediately forwarded. 9741

SAINT ANDREW'S DAY.

A BALL and Supper, in commemoration of the anniversary of Scotland's Patron Saint, will take place at Mr. Alexander Gray's, Light-house Hotel, Bathurst-street, on Monday Evening, December 2. Dancing will commence at nine o'clock.
Tickets to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 10s. 6d. each; to be had at Mr. Gray's
A Scotch piper will be in attendance during the evening. 9818

WOOLWAY STORES, MANEROO.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made for a monthly supply of FLOUR, it will be sold at *Queanbeyan prices*, with only the addition of carriage.
The highest price allowed for all kinds of produce, or cash advances made on the same consigned for sale in Sydney. 10898

MANEROO, AND BOYD TOWN, TWOFOLD BAY.

MR. A. SEIDLER begs to acquaint the settlers at Maneroo, &c., that he will be shortly ready to boil down stock at Boyd Town, and engages that every attention shall be paid to their interests; he will also have on hand a general assortment of merchandise at moderate prices, and will purchase hides, tallow, and other kinds of produce. Boyd Town offers great advantages in the storing and shipping of wool, &c. 9780

MR. ALEXANDER DICK, Solicitor, 169, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
9541

EDUCATION. — A Gentleman, residing in the suburbs of the city, will privately educate, with his son, a limited number of young gentlemen. Boarders will have every domestic comfort, and day pupils the accommodation of an appropriate conveyance to and from school. Great care will be taken in providing the best masters.—Two or three boarders, under twelve years of age, £25 per annum; above that age, £30. For further particulars, address Z., *Herald* Office. 9787

MORE NEW POLKAS.
Any of the Polkas enumerated in this List, may be had at
GROCOTT'S,
PRICE—ONE SHILLING EACH.
1. Berlin and Schottish
2. Victoria Schottish
3. Victoria Schottish (Duetts)
4. German Schottish
5. L'Entrain Polka
6. Devonshire ditto
7. Trumpet ditto
8. Taglioni ditto
9. Swedish ditto
10. Drum ditto
11. Fire Fly ditto
12. Esmeralda ditto
13. Helena ditto
14. Agnes ditto
15. Flora ditto
16. Eisle and Beisle ditto
17. American ditto
18. Rage of Berlin ditto
19. Rhine ditto
20. La Branche D'Acacia ditto
21. Redowa Polka
22. Victoria ditto
23. Annen ditto
24. Lucy Neal ditto
25. Old Dan Tucker ditto
26. Railway ditto
27. Jenny Lind ditto
28. Scheffer ditto
29. Les Foules de Paris ditto
30. Imperial ditto
31. [illegible]ale ditto
32. [illegible]
33. Willoughby ditto
34. Beaufort ditto
35. Jeanette and Jeannott ditto
36. Her Majesty's Court
37. Heyarinter
38. Post Horn
39. Bohemian
40. Brecon
41. Parisien
42. Julien's Original
Music Saloon,
9847 486, George-street,

EX GANGES.

A. FOSS, Wholesale and Retail CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, &c., has received a further supply, ex Ganges, of GENUINE DRUGS, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES, Perfumery, &c., from some of the first HOUSES in London, viz.:—Ol. JECORIS Aselli or COD LIVER OIL (warranted pure), Liq. Hydrargyri Arsenici et Iodici, Quinine, Lint, Rad SARZÆ, Angelica Senega and Chiretta, Ag. Flor. Sambuci, STRYCHNINE (crystals), Matico, Pot. Iodid. Muriate and Acetate MORPHIA, Turkey and East India Gum ARABIC, Oil Peppermint, Ess. Lemon and Bergamotte, Turkey OPIUM, ÆTHER Rect., Calc. Chloridum. India-rubber Syringes, Phial and Daffy Corks, Bolus Knives, Wedgewood and Glass MORTARS, Moulded Phials (assorted), Double and Single Patent TRUSSES, Druggists' Twine, Elastic Gum and Metallic Bougies, Medical LABELS, Madder, ARGOL, Peachwood, ARCHILL and Logwood, Hannay's RONDELETIA, Ess. VERBENA and HEDYOSMIA, HOLLOWAY'S genuine PILLS AND OINTMENT, Leming's Essence, Dutch Drops, SINGLETON'S Golden Ointment, BEATSON'S RINGWORM Lotion and Concrete Oil, Dixon's, Cockle's, Hunt's, Welch's, and Parr's Pills, LOCOCK'S Pulmonic WAFERS, KEATING'S Cough and Shepherd's Ipecacuanha Lozenges, JAMES' Powders, Infants' Preservative, James' BLISTERING Ointment, Murray's and Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia, BURNETT'S DISINFECTING Fluid, Robert's POOR MAN'S Friend, Henry's Magnesia, TWELVETRE'S Washing Preparation, Hudson's Bleaching Liquid, Soda Water Goblets, Brass Ear Syringes, Feeding Bottles and CUPS, Graduated Measures, Bleeding Basins, Breast Pipes and Prepared Teats, Dunn's Essence MOCHA COFFEE, &c., &c., at Prices as low as any other House in Sydney. 9601

TO LADIES.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR,
FOR THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.

AN ORIENTAL BALSAMIC PREPARATION, of unfailing efficacy in purifying the skin from all pimples, spots, blotches, redness, freckles, tan, and discolorations; in producing a healthy freshness and transparency of complexion, and a softness and delicacy of the hands or arms. During the heat and dust of summer, or frost and bleak winds of winter; and, in cases of sunburn, stings of insects, chilblains, chapped skin, or incidental inflammation, its virtues have long and extensively been acknowledged.—Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.
⁂ Beware of *spurious* "KALYDORS" for sale, the *genuine* has the words "ROWLAND'S KALYDOR" on the wrapper.
Sold by C. M. PENNY, H. MACE, A. FOSS, P. F. MORGAN, and J. ROW, Chemists; HAMBURGER AND SONS, 476, George-street; ROBINSON and PEARSON, Hairdressers; and T. HUGHES, Machinist, Sydney. 1597

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, LINSEED OIL, WHITE LEAD, AND PAINT.
EX GANGES.

NOW LANDING, and for sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
BOILED and RAW OIL, in five gallons iron drums
SPIRITS TURPENTINE, in five gallons ditto ditto
Best No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in quarter cwt ditto ditto
BLACK, RED, and GREEN PAINTS.
Will be sold low to make room for further shipments, daily expected.
IREDALE AND CO., Iron Stores,
9640 371, George-street.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

THE following are a few (out of hundreds) of the voluntary statements of parties who have experienced benefit from the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, IN THIS COLONY:—

A CURE OF FITS.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Henry Whiting, boot and shoemaker, Red Bank, Stonequarry. February, 1847.
SIR,—I have for many years past been troubled with a falling sickness, frequently dropping down at my work or in the street, and could get no relief from any one until I tried Holloway's Pills, and now, by the use of them, I am completely cured.
To Mr. J. K. Heydon

CURE OF THIRTY-FIVE ULCERS.
To Mr. J. K. HEYDON.
Molong, September 21, 1848.
SIR,—I owe a debt of gratitude to Professor Holloway, for my almost miraculous cure, after seven years of suffering, caused by exposure to wet and cold, and the undue use of mercurial medicines. When I first commenced to use the Pills and Ointment, I had thirty-five ulcers on my body, and a constant head-ache, and pains all over me. My throat had got so affected that I was obliged at last to live entirely on gruel. Having spent upwards of two hundred pounds in medicine and medical advice to no purpose, except that of making me worse, I tried Holloway's Pills and Ointment, by means of which, and the blessing of God, I am now in the enjoyment of excellent health. My feeling for others similarly circumstanced, as well as my gratitude to Mr. Holloway, compel me to send you this communication.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
JEREMIAH REED.
P.S.—I am at present in the employment of Messrs. Syers, Brothers, Meadows, near Wellington.

CASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT.
Campelltown, April 21, 1848.
To MR. HEYDON
SIR,—I feel it a duty incumbent on me to let the community at large know the wonderful cure that has been performed on me by the effects of Holloway's Medicine. I have for the last six months been afflicted with the liver complaint, and at last was compelled to take to my bed in a very low state, so bad that I did not think I would ever rise in health again. After trying medical aid and finding no relief, I was advised by Mr. William Bursill to try the medicine aforenamed, which I did, and after one or two doses of Holloway's Pills, and rubbing in the Ointment, I found great relief, and by strictly following the rules laid down by Mr. Holloway, and using his Pills and Ointment for six weeks, I find myself in the enjoyment of as good health as I ever possessed in my life. The truth of this statement is incontestible, as there is not one of my neighbours but could testify the same.—I remain, &c.
ROBERT ELKINS, Blacksmith.

ANOTHER CURE OF DISEASED LIVER.
To Mr. J. K. HEYDON
SIR,—About eighteen months since, I was dangerously attacked with a liver complaint, for which I consulted the two medical men of the district, but derived no benefit from either of them; in fact, I was so bad that one of them told me "he could see no hopes of my recovery," and gave me up. I was afterwards advised to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which I did, and after the continued use of them for seven weeks (according to the directions accompanying the medicines) I am now entirely cured; and for the benefit of those that may be similarly affected, I have great pleasure in giving it publicity.
I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM RODGERS.
Ravensworth, Hunter's River,
January 7, 1849.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE IN INDIA.
The Editor of the *Mofussilite* (India) newspaper has inserted the following editorial article in his paper:—"We know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie, called Elisa, employed in our establishment, was affected with myriads of Ringworms, which defied all the Meerut Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was under ground: we tried "Holloway" upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of skin. The effect was miraculous."—[The gentleman who narrates this circumstance is a native of New South Wales, of the highest respectability, and has, in a communication to his relations in the colony, particularly called their attention to the merits of Holloway's medicines.]
This wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following diseases:—

Ague	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver complaints
Bilious complaints	Lumbago
Blotches on the skin	Piles
Bowel complaints	Prickly heat
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the bowels	Retention of urine
	Sore throats
Consumption	Scrofula or King's evil
Debility	Stone and gravel
Dropsy	Secondary symptoms
Dysentery	Tic doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female irregularities	Turn of life
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from whatever causes
Indigestion	
Inflammation	&c., &c., &c.

These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, near Temple Bar, London; and of
J. K. HEYDON,
Wholesale Agent,
78, King-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each box.

SUB-AGENTS IN SYDNEY.
Sydney—Mr. Marshfield, tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Cleary, shoemaker, King-street; Mr. Pinhey, chemist, Parramatta-street; Mr. M. Dalton, grocer, Parramatta-street; Mr. Marshall, chemist, William-street, Woolloomooloo; Mr. Watson, shoemaker, South Head Road; Mr. J. Beer, hairdresser and tobacconist, Lower George-street, four doors from the *Herald* Office. 6566

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE undersigned having received per late arrivals, fifty cases of materials, and has advices to receive every three months an equal supply, begs most respectfully to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has reduced the price of his manufacture considerably, and will sell at such a low price as to defy any competition.
A. WORTMANN,
Colonial Match Manufactory, 30, Campbell-street, Sydney.
November 25.
P.S.—Exporters will be supplied with any quantity they may require on the shortest notice. 2509

BAR IRON.—The undersigned having lately received some large shipments of bar, bolt, bundle, and sheet iron, of 1st and 2nd quality, begs to acquaint country storekeepers, blacksmiths, and others, that he is now selling the above at the same price as any other importer, and that sizes may be chosen to suit the wishes of his customers.
THOMAS WOOLLEY,
Iron Yard, King-street.
Sydney, November 9. 9482

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

NOVEMBER 28.—George Home, barque, 401 tons, Captain M'Kinnon, from Tahiti the 3rd instant, in ballast. Passengers—Mr. Purcel, Mr. Dogherty.

November 28.—Souvenir, schooner, 68 tons, Captain Robinson, from Moreton Bay the 19th instant. Passengers—thirteen

DEPARTURE.

November 28.—North Esk, brig, 208 tons, Captain M'Cleery, for the Mauritius. Passenger—Mrs. Davidson.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Hirondelle, for Melbourne; Favourite, for Moreton Bay.

CLEARANCES.

November 28.—Favorite, schooner, 96 tons, Captain Stericker, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. H. Keck, Mr. J. Madder, J. Dickson, J. Anderson, P. Anderson, James Thomson.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 28.—Edward, 29, Hutton, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; William, 21, Damon, from Newcastle, with 30 tons coals; Rainbow, 19, Pennington, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber and 25,000 shingles; Hawkesbury Lass, 14, Davis, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels shells; Currency Lad, 21, Speirs, from Brisbane Water, with 450 bushels shells; Anne, 10, Anderson, from Pittwater, with 250 bushels shells; Phantom, 23, Settree, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber, and 2000 laths; Maitland, steamer, 104, Paine, from Morpeth, with 48 trusses hay, 27 bales wool, 84 cheeses, 2 bales 1 bag tobacco, 20 bags onions, 22 pigs, 4 calves, 12 lambs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

November 28.—Dove, 30, Hunter, for the Moruya, with sundries; Elizabeth Cohen, 43, Watson, for Port Macquarie, with sundries; Orient, 30, Walters, for Broulee, with sundries; Hawkesbury Lass, 14, Davis, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; John, 21, Morgan, for Lake Macquarie, in ballast; Edward, 29, Hutton, Chance, 38, House, Beppo, 24, Dowes, all for Newcastle, in ballast; Rainbow, 19, Pennington, Currency Lad, 21, Speirs, Ann, 10, Anderson, Phantom, 23, Settree, all for Brisbane Water, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

November 28.—William Hyde, barque, 533 tons, Captain Applewhaite, from London via Adelaide: 10 cases paper, 362 cases Geneva, 3 trunks, 7 cases, 4 bales merchandise, J. B. and G. Were; 8 cases, L. Alexander; 40 hogsheads beer, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 1 box apparel, 24 sheets, 70 tons pig iron, 4 casks beer, 5 hogsheads, 6 quarter-casks brandy, 2 cases merchandise, order.

EXPORTS.

November 28—Hirondelle, schooner, 100 tons, Captain Saunders, for Melbourne: 4 casks black oil, 3 cases merchandise, George Thorne and Co.; 38 tons coals, 75 bushels maize, 6 kegs tobacco, 17 bags pearl barley, 5 cases 1 cask merchandise, E. M. Sayers; 2 casks merchandise, C. P. Corrie; 576 bushels maize, S. Craig; 5 kegs tobacco, Burgess; 7 casks black oil, Jacob Marks; 3 casks merchandise, Aspinwall and Chalder; 60 quarter-casks port wine, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 2000 spokes, 1 sofa, 1 wheat safe, John Good; 5 chests 1 cask 1 keg merchandise, W. C. Wentworth; 1 gig, 1 case, 1 stove, Captain Howey; 1 bale, Swain, Webbs, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG.—By the Victoria, this evening, at 6.

FOR ENGLAND VIA PANAMA.—By the Emily (at Newcastle,) this evening, at 6; and by the San Francisco, on Monday evening, at 6.

FOR LONDON.—By the Salsette, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR MANILA.—By the Augustine Heard, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR CALCUTTA.—By the Maria Soames, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Emma, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Mos, on Monday evening, at 6.

The Oneco, from San Francisco, has had a fair passage of 59 days. She brings about 40 passengers, all belonging to Sydney, who have been sadly deceived in the prospect of making their fortunes in the Land of Gold.

The George Home made an extraordinary passage of twenty-six days from Tahiti. The Symmetry hence, arrived on the 27th October, after a passage of fifty-five days. The Sumatra, barque, sailed for Oahu on the 28th October. The Lalla Rookh, brig, Captain Milner, cleared out for Manila on the 1st November. The Fish, schooner, sailed for the Windward Islands two days prior to the arrival of the George Home at Tahiti.

Cargo of the Toroa: 22 pieces pine, 36 bales wool, 3000 feet cedar.

Cargo of the Souvenir: 48 bales wool, 12,000 feet pine, 48 hides, 5 casks tallow, 800 staves, 3 bundles sheepskins, 19 barrels pork.

The Albion, hence, arrived at Moreton Bay on the 20th, and the Mary Stewart rounded Cape Moreton on the 21st instant. The Pearl, yacht, was to sail for Sydney on the 22nd instant.

The Hirondelle, for Melbourne, was working down the harbour yesterday evening at sunset.

The Maitland reports having seen a barque to the eastward of Broken Bay standing to the southward.

Despatches from the Governor of New South Wales were received in Downing-street on the 9th August; there must therefore have been an arrival from Sydney on the 8th. Our London papers extend only to the 7th.

We understand that the Rose, steamer, will tow the brig Emma to the Heads, on her departure for Hobart Town, having on board the Bishop of Tasmania, on Saturday forenoon; and during the remainder of the day will cruise about the harbour, and attend upon the principal races at Balmain regatta.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

November.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn.	HIGH WATER even.
29	FRIDAY	4 59	7 1	2 47	3 23

New Moon, 3·21 A.M., December 4.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1850.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

VICTORIA ELECT.

THE political position of the new colony of Victoria is at the present moment somewhat similar to the civic position of the LORD MAYOR of London during the interval between the day of his election and that of his inauguration. The suffrages of the Imperial Legislature have raised the late "District of Port Phillip" to the style and dignity of a distinct British colony; but the instrument conferring this honour, the Act for the better Government of the Australian Colonies, not having as yet been proclaimed by the local authorities, a ceremony essential to its becoming of legal effect, the province is in that intermediate state which will perhaps justify the designation we have assigned to it above—"Victoria Elect."

Its inhabitants, however, have not awaited the technical consummation of their country's honours. Sufficient for them that the Act has passed both Houses of Parliament, and received the royal assent. Overlooking and overleaping the brief interval which must elapse before it can come into actual operation, and formally induct them into the powers and privileges of local self-government, they have already celebrated the great event which is to realise their long-cherished dream of "SEPARATION." Victoria *de jure* has been hailed as Victoria *de facto*. And what a hailing have they given! No event of modern times has been marked, in any part of the British dominions, by a more enthusiastic demonstration of universal joy. From the early morn of Tuesday, the 12th instant, to the deep midnight of the following Saturday, the cares of business were laid aside, and the whole population kept holiday. Gymnastic gambols—music and the dance—processions and banquets—in short all the forms in which merry multitudes are wont to give vent to exuberant spirits, and to make the most of the "green spots" upon which propitious Fortune has for a season permitted them to bask in her sun-beams—distinguished that most jovial of weeks. High and low, rich and poor, old and young, male and female, were wrapt in a perfect delirium of ecstasy. But let us *do* our neighbours justice. Amidst all their excitement, they did not forget the Invisible Power which rules the destinies of infant colonies as well as of ancient empires. One of their five jubilant days had some of its hours set apart for the solemnities of public worship. The churches and chapels were thrown open, and were made vocal with praise and thanksgiving to HIM who rules the nations. The clergy of all denominations lent their aid to make this high festival the more singular, impressive, and memorable.

Well—though we cannot very deeply sympathise with these extraordinary manifestations—though we do not exactly understand *why* they should have been carried to such a pitch, and can hardly forbear a smile at their fantastical exaggeration—we shall indulge neither in ridicule nor in cavil. The good people of Victoria were determined that, for five days at least, Separation and Happiness should be convertible terms. Far be it from us to carp at an hallucination so pleasing, and so innocent withal.* And our earnest wish is, that Separation may be followed by a long train of blessings more solid and more lasting than the ecstasies with which its advent has been hailed.

When we look at what the new colony *is*, and at what, little more than a dozen years ago, it *was*, we can have no difficulty in imagining what it is *to be*. Its wonderful Past presages a still more wonderful Future. We know of no British colony whose growth, all things considered, has been so rapid and so prosperous. South Australia, it is true, though nearly as young in years, appears to have made more prodigious strides in commercial wealth. But then the prosperity of South Australia resembles the good luck of a lottery ticket. She thrust her hand into copper fields, and drew the magnificent prize of Burra Burra. That prize gave an impulse to her flagging energies and her drooping hopes. It poured affluence into her ports, diffused wealth over her plains, and attracted immigration with capital to her shores. The prosperity of her eastern sister, on the contrary, has been the result of general industry, applied to the development of resources accessible to all. Her fertile soil, her luxuriant pastures, and her genial clime, have left Victoria no cause to complain that for her no Burra Burra has provided a Wonderful Lamp, seeing that, without a magic rub, they have brought treasure to her lap, caused cities to spring up on her plains, and bid fair to make her one of the brightest gems in the British Crown.

In the appendix to Lord JOHN RUSSELL's Speech on Colonial Policy, the following just eulogium is passed upon the fine province which is hereafter, at his Sovereign's desire, to bear his Sovereign's name:—

"One of the finest territories in Australia lies to the southward of the older ports of New South Wales, and is known by the name of the Port Phillip District. So far back as 1836, there were a few straggling settlers within this district, not many hundreds in number; and when Sir RICHARD BOURKE, in 1837, visited Melbourne, its present capital, about eighty families were living there. In that same district there were residing, in 1846, no less than 32,800 inhabitants; and Melbourne was a corporate city containing 10,000 inhabitants, and comprising upwards of 2000 houses, assessed at a value of £50,000 a year. Not a check worth mentioning had interfered with the prosperity of this remarkable settlement."

In 1836, the population of Port Phillip amounted to no more than 224 persons; in 1841, it amounted to 11,738; in 1846, to 32,879; at the end of 1847, to 35,960; and at the present time it is probably not much under 60,000. In 1837, the first year of its official settlement, its export of wool was 175,000 lbs.; in 1845, nearly 5,000,000 lbs. In 1843, its horses numbered 6300; in 1849, 16,700. In 1843, its horned cattle numbered 167,200; in 1849, 346,600. In 1843, its sheep numbered 1,603,000; in 1849, they had increased to 5,318,000. In 1837, its revenue was £6070; in 1849, £206,800.

These statistics, imperfect as they are in point of range, having been rapidly gleaned from a variety of sources, supply an index to the rapid, the magnificent progress which has characterised the infant years of the fair province of Victoria. May her after progress be great in proportion! We may feel some regret (it is natural we should) at her separation from the parent colony. But it is a gentle, a kindly regret,—accompanied by the best wishes for the prosperity of her future career, and by the consoling assurance that her prosperity must naturally reflect advantage upon our own territory. However divided by the artificial distinctions of different names and separate Governments, HER MAJESTY's Australian possessions must still remain one great brotherhood, banded together by the ties of a common race—a common allegiance—and a community of religious, political, and commercial interests. *Esto perpetua!*

* One of the Melbourne journals, in summing up its report of the proceedings, observes:—"Harmony prevailed amongst all classes; and intemperance was all but unknown."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY.

EQUITY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE His Honor the Primary Judge.

IN THE MATTER OF EMILY ADA SKEFFINGTON, AN INFANT.

Mr. DONNELLY moved that a guardian be appointed to this infant, without the usual reference to the Master.

The gentleman named being unexceptionable, his Honor made the order accordingly.

The Banco Equity Court will sit to-day at 10 o'clock.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Joseph Armstrong, a second meeting was held, at which claims were proved against the estate, amounting to £93 13s. 1d.

In the estates of Francis Graham, John Kenneth Mackenzie, and George Boulton, certificate meetings were held. In each case the application was granted.

MEETINGS THIS DAY.

In the estate of Samuel Terry Hughes, a second meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of William Pendray the elder, an adjourned single meeting, at noon.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. S. SOLOMONS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Floating Lights, Eau de Cologne, Accordions, Window Glass, Magnum Bonum Pens, Broom Handles, Thread, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Bridles, Dressing Cases, &c.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Paper, Account and other Books.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Pianos, Fancy Goods, Eau de Cologne, Gimps, Fringes, Cords, Silks, Satins, Millinery, Lace Goods, Bonnets, Parasols, Duelling pistols, Duck Gun.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Circular Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Dutch Bricks; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Castor Oil, Aloes, Trichinopoly Cheroots, Junka Cigars, Boots and Shoes, also, damaged by salt water, Raisins, Dressed Hollands, Fancy Prints.

MESSRS. MORT AND BROWN.—On the premises, Museum Hotel, William-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Oil Paintings, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Brushware, Boots, Shoes, Shop-Tickets, Sundries.

MR. STEWART.—At the Cattle Market, at 11 o'clock, 30 Horses.

THE GUARD HOUSE.—We believe the report respecting the erection of a new Guard House in George-street, originated in some mistake; we understand that it will probably be placed on the north side of the new square, near the old Brigade Office. It is probable that the report arose from the Government having declined to pull down the old Guard House for the present, so that the remainder of the George-street allotments cannot be immediately brought into the market.

THE BISHOPS.—The Bishop of New Zealand sailed for Auckland on Wednesday. His lordship attended morning service at St. Philip's Church in the morning, when the Litany was read by Archdeacon Cowper; the Bishops of Sydney, Tasmania, and Newcastle, were also present. After service a large number of people assembled on the Hunter River Company Wharf to take leave of his lordship, and about a hundred and twenty ladies and gentlemen, including the Bishop of Newcastle and several clergymen, embarked in the steamer Thistle to accompany him to the Heads. Upon arriving alongside the Emma, four native lads, who had been brought to Sydney by H.M.S. Havannah, (two of them from the island of Erromanga, where the missionary Williams was killed) for the purpose of being educated at Auckland, were brought on board to accompany the Bishop. The Emma was then towed to the Heads; the wind, which had been blowing strongly from the north-east all the morning, shifted to the westward, which was fair for Auckland. Three hearty cheers were then given, and the good bishop sailed with the hearty prayers of all present, that a blessing may descend upon the great work in which he is engaged. The Bishop of Newcastle sailed for Morpeth the same evening, and the Bishop of Tasmania will depart for Hobart Town to-morrow. We understand that their Lordships propose meeting again in 1853: by that time their numbers will be increased by the erection of the sees of Lyttleton and Freemantle (Swan River), and possibly by another division of one of the existing dioceses.

ST PHILIP'S PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the members of the St. Philip's Parochial Association was held on Wednesday evening, the Venerable Archdeacon Cowper in the chair. The report showed that the Association is continuing its usefulness, and increasing in numbers. The business transacted was all of a formal nature, and the different resolutions were supported by the Revds. G. F. Macarthur and R. L. King, and Messrs. C. Cowper, Garratt, Robinson, James, C. Kemp, and Edwards.

THE FIRE IN HUNTER-STREET.—The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company have compromised with Messrs. Youngman for the loss sustained by them in the late fire for £600, which was paid yesterday. It was found that to have made even an approximate list of the articles destroyed by the fire, broken in removal, and damaged by water, would have been a work of great time and labour, and the Directors determined, therefore, to close at once, and put an end to their risk on the goods that were distributed about the town. Upwards of £100 has also been paid by the Company in reward for meritorious exertions and labour performed on the occasion, but of this a moiety will be borne by the Imperial Company, in which the premises were insured. Arrangements which were in progress before the fire, for the establishment of a Fire Brigade, to be supported by the Sydney Fire Insurance Company and the Imperial and Alliance (English) Companies, have of course been expedited by what has occurred, and will be at once completed. A very powerful engine, which has just been imported by the Imperial Company will be placed in charge of the Brigade. We do not know who is responsible, but the Corporation engine was in a most inefficient state, the hose being very defective, and a number of tools which belonged to it when it was purchased are missing.

COMMITTALS.—Daniel Baber was yesterday brought up for further examination touching the charge of robbery at Constable Nicol's, for which he was taken into custody by Constable Shaw about ten days since. The evidence of Constable Nicol (who at the time of the robbery was ill in bed, and until now had been prevented by such illness from attending to give evidence) having been taken, the prisoner was committed to take his trial.—Sarah Johnston was committed to take her trial on two charges of theft. On the morning of the 21st, the skirt of a dress and a silk handkerchief were stolen from a room in the house of Mr. Matthew Walker, of Goulburn-street. The prisoner was seen about the premises a few minutes before the articles were missed, and on Tuesday was again seen passing the house, when she was given into custody. On searching her at the watch-house, two petticoats were found in her possession, which on inquiry were ascertained to had been stolen a short time prior to her apprehension, from the residence of Mrs. Clayton, in Sussex-street. On both charges Johnston stands committed to take her trial.

A LUNATIC.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Mort, of George-street, gave into the custody of the Police one Michael O'Donnell, for being illegally on his premises, and for being of unsound mind. The prisoner was visited and examined several times in the receiving watch-house by Mr. Rutter, of Druitt-street, surgeon. On Wednesday, O'Donnell was brought before the Bench, when Mr. Rutter deposed, that the prisoner was decidedly of unsound mind, and unsafe to be allowed at large. The prosecutor not being in attendance, the case was adjourned until yesterday, when Mr. Mort gave in evidence that he gave the prisoner into custody for being illegally on his premises, and considering from his conduct that he was a lunatic, unsafe to be at large. The bench found the prisoner guilty of a breach of the Vagrant Act, and sentenced him to be imprisoned for fourteen days. He was subsequently, however, discharged by their worships, at the request of Mr. Mort, who undertook to take care of him.

ASSAULT.—A man named William Smith was yesterday fined £5 and costs, or in default of payment to be imprisoned for two months, for an assault upon Mrs. Taylor, wife of the landlord of the Wheat Sheaf Inn, George-street South. As one or two other cases are pending arising out of the affair, it will, perhaps, be unfair to state the circumstances until the whole shall have been determined upon by the bench.

POLICE OFFICE.—The Mayor, with Alderman Egan, Mr. M'Lerie, and Mr. Brenan, were the sitting Magistrates yesterday. Neither of the gentlemen named on the roster presented themselves. Mr. Holden, Councillor Josephson, and Mr. Larnach, have been summoned for to-day.

STOLEN PROPERTY.—Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, private watchman William Clarke, on duty in Bank-street, Chippendale, met a woman named Jane Mason carrying a bundle of wet clothes; she said they were her own, and that she had been washing them in the creek without soap. As the clothes smelled rather strongly of soap, Clarke suspected her story, detained her until a policeman came up, and then gave her into custody. She was brought before the magistrates, but no time having been afforded to make inquiry respecting an owner for the things, she was remanded until to-day.

HORSES.—Mr. Stewart begs to call attention to his sale of Mr. Oakes' horses, at the Cattle Market, this day, at 11 o'clock. They consist of thirty very fine full-sized four-year olds.—*Communicated.*

FURNITURE.—Mort and Brown beg to direct especial attention to their sale of furniture, as advertised, at the Museum Hotel, William-street, Woolloomooloo, this day, at 11 o'clock.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR

(From our Correspondents.)

WOLLONGONG.

NOVEMBER 27.—Yesterday, the 26th, being the day appointed by the Act of Council for the annual meeting of Justices, to take into consideration applications for Auctioneers' licenses for the ensuing year; there were assembled for the occasion, Henry Osborne, Alick Osborne, James Shoobert, and William Sheaffe, Esquires. Five applications were made, three of which were from new applicants; of these latter, one withdrew his application, being about to obtain a general license in Sydney; another was refused, and the third did not appear. The existing auctioneers, namely, Messrs. Collie and Geard, were, therefore, the only persons who obtained licenses. We feel satisfied that the Bench exercised a wise discretion in the course pursued on this occasion, for our present auctioneers, who are men of ability and practical experience, are quite sufficient for the wants and requirements of this district, not only for the present time, but for many years to come.

It is a cause of much gratulation and gratification to ourselves, that since the short period we have assumed the office of correspondent to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, our humble efforts for the social and material advancement of our town and district have eventuated in the most happy results; to enumerate a few of the advantages thence arising, we may mention, that Rixon is proceeding rapidly with his improvements on M'Evoy's line of road, via Mount Keira, to Appin. He is now, we understand, about three miles on the other side of Mount Keira. The contractor for the erection of the Fig-tree Bridge is making admirable progress towards its completion, and we cannot too sufficiently admire the strength and durability of the materials, we observe, used and using in the work. Instructions have been given by the managers of our steamer in Sydney, that whenever the steamer arrives at Wollongong up to six o'clock in the evening, such persons as may desire it, can obtain their property upon application, an arrangement that we are sure will give every satisfaction to the inhabitants; and last, though not least, our country Magistrates are assuming their legitimate position, in bearing their share of the labour and responsibility of the magisterial Courts; we trust they may continue in this good and righteous course, when from us, they will be sure to receive all due encouragement.

We have observed within the last two or three weeks several droves of fine fat cattle, some from the Messrs. Berry's magnificent estates at the Shoalhaven and other parts of the district, and some even from Twofold Bay, driven *en route*, towards Sydney, which we understand have been purchased by some of the more fortunate of the Sydney butchers; we are aware that Messrs. Raper and Stanfield had the Shoalhaven lot.

The weather is delightfully fine, of which we observe some of our Sydney fashionables are wisely taking advantage; some gay equipages introduced from Sydney are sported, in our sylvan vales, but for those who do not wish to incur that expense, comfortable cabs may be obtained at a moderate charge. We believe at one of the hotels, the proprietor keeps a gig and phaeton, for the express accommodation of his guests; therefore, for convenience and comfort, as well as health, Wollongong affords all that is desirable to the Sydney visitor.

BATHURST.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last, a distressing accident, which unfortunately terminated fatally, happened to a boy about thirteen years of age named John Griffin, residing at Charles Parker's, on Campbell's River, about fifteen miles from Bathurst. It appears that on Sunday, Parker left home for Bathurst, and shortly after his departure the deceased and Matthew Ryan, the son of a neighbour, a lad of about the same age as Griffin, were playing together. Ryan having in his hand a fowling-piece, which it seems was at the time loaded. The muzzle of the gun must have been pointed towards Griffin, when it accidentally exploded, lodging in the front part of the unfortunate boy's body, on the lower right side, breaking in its course one of the ribs, and penetrating the liver. Information was speedily conveyed to Bathurst, when Dr. M'Hattie promptly attended, and the sufferer was brought into the town the same evening. The accident was of too serious a nature to allow of any hopes being entertained of his recovery, and on Wednesday morning he expired, having previous to his decease made a dying declaration before G. Busby, Esq., J.P., in which he entirely exonerated the lad Ryan. An inquest was held on his remains by Mr. John Sutherland, Coroner, on the afternoon of the day on which he expired, and the verdict recorded was—Accidentally killed by a shot from a gun.

RISE IN FLOUR.—The millers have this week raised the price of flour from £10 to £12 per ton. A corresponding advance has taken place in bread, the two-pound loaf, which last week sold for 3d. is this week 3½d.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—If the person who, in your issue of this day, answered "a Citizen Ratepayer's" letter, under the signature of "One who signed George Hill's requisition," had shown that he was capable of arguing a question of law; or that he understood the question raised by me, I should have been pleased to enter into a contest with him upon the point in issue between us. But when by his answer I perceive that he cannot reason correctly, nor make his own letter agree in all its parts, I may be excused entering into a discussion on a subject with one who so evidently betrays his inability in the matter.

Yet to avoid any misapprehension in the mind of my would-be antagonist that I treat his letter with contumely, I will refer to the latter part of it, where he states "the Corporation Act is a copy of the English Municipal Reform Act, which enacts, "that any member of a City or Town Council is eligible for the Mayorship, and that the Mayor, aldermen, and councillors, may be re-elected." He here shows that our Colonial Act is not a copy of the English Act; for our Colonial Act has not a provision like to that in the English Act respecting the re-election of the Mayor; therefore his statement is not supported by his illustration.

In the former part of his letter he writes—"I must inform this wiseacre (surely this is written for his own information, not for mine) that whoever the citizens elect for their Mayor for 1851, he will be the successor of the Mayor for the year 1850." This is a mere begging of the question. Can the present Mayor be his own successor? He then asks in a triumphant manner, "is there any clause in the Act which declares the Mayor of the city to be ineligible for re-election?" The answer by himself to this question is certainly a most curious one; and no one but such a writer could have made it: "Because," he says, "the 55th clause enacts, that the Mayor must be chosen from the Council, and that the Mayor shall be a member of the Council," therefore that George Hill is capable of being his own successor. Now, he has shown that in the English Act there is an express provision making the Mayor re-eligible—and I have stated that our Colonial Act has no such provision; and there can be no doubt that (as I admit) our Act was copied almost verbatim from the English Act, the omission of the clause to make the Mayor re-eligible was intentional.

The rule of law is, I believe, that an Act, or so much thereof as may relate to a particular subject, shall be construed strictly; and that the intention of the Act shall be ascertained upon its whole construction. Now, our Colonial Act provides, that aldermen and councillors shall be capable of re-election, and does not provide that the Mayor shall be re-eligible for election;—the conclusion, therefore, which I have come to upon the construction of our Act is, that no mayor under its provisions is eligible for re-election. Nor can he be his own successor—therefore, that George Hill is not eligible for re-election, and cannot be his own successor.

I remain, &c.,

A CITIZEN RATEPAYER.

Sydney, November 28.

TO THE DIOCESAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

(Per favour of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

THE formation of the Australian Board of Missions may be viewed as an important question in reference to our political and mercantile relations in this hemisphere. Looking at our geographical position, we may be lead to conclude that Providence destined this vast territory to be the seat of some grand operation in respect to the surrounding islands, and what more probable than to elevate the Asiatic race, infusing liberty and gospel light amongst the scattered isles of the Pacific.

That it *is important to these colonies* to have British interests in preference to foreign ones established in the adjoining islands admits, I think, of little question. The implantation of British institutions which we may naturally look to as the result of missionary enterprise, will secure to our hemisphere THAT spirit of real freedom so justly venerated by Englishmen as taking its stand between the wildness of revolutionary anarchy and absolute despotism, securing to all classes of society an equality of rights, dependent on a wholesome preservation of national order and individual protection; while, on the other hand, mercantile pursuits must progress with the spread of civilization, the *certain result of Christianity*.

Neither can we overlook the philanthropic bearing of missionary enterprise—the lives of 10,000 of our fellow-creatures now annually destroyed by savage wars, savage customs, and by the mercenary hands of Europeans, who for years past have by their revolting barbarities amongst the islands infuriated these savages to thirst for vengeance—it is to be hoped will be rescued, under the mild and beneficent influence of that Divine message, which proclaims peace and goodwill amongst men. These indeed, though highly important benefits resulting from missionary enterprise, are nevertheless vastly subordinate to the grand object of turning men from darkness unto light, and rescuing them from the power of Satan unto God.

This great undertaking has become, I may say, more essential to our possessions and our intercourse in the Pacific; the heroism of the Gospel, and the victory of moral and religious influences will more certainly secure to us the extension of our eastern possessions than either military or naval prowess, however needful these may be in times of extremity; powder and ball may force obedience: but it is only Gospel love that can render it a free homage.

The undertaking *is not new*—we are only following those worthy men who acted as the pioneers of missionary enterprise in the Pacific. The late Rev. Samuel Marsden, who may be justly termed the Father of Missions in those seas, was the first who purchased a vessel, the Active, at his private cost, to carry on the mission to New Zealand; with unabated zeal this venerable man continued his missionary exertions through good and evil report alike, and that at a time when Europeans dared not entrust their lives amongst that cannibal race. England may truly be said to owe this possession of her Crown to the missionary spirit of a Marsden; but Mr. M. did not confine his care of missions to New Zealand, though a minister of the Church of England, his Christian affection was not narrowed to her pale,—to extend the dominion of our common Lord was to him a sacred obligation, and so for many years he devoted himself to the superintendence of the London Missionary Societies' missions to the Islands. Finding, to use his own words, "that from the privations the missionaries had suffered at the Society Islands for thirteen years, from want of a regular communication between the Islands and New South Wales, from the murders and robberies that had been committed by the natives in their intestine wars, the missionaries had been forced to return to this colony with their spirits broken, their bodily health impaired, and their missionary zeal damped, I pitied their distresses; calling them together, I persuaded them to return. I immediately took up two vessels, fitted them out, and sent them off to renew their missionary labours. Thus, through the energy of Mr. Marsden, those missions, which must now be our guiding star, were happily re established; and, by persevering in their labours for years, isolated and frequently neglected, their exertions have been crowned with success to the establishment of civilization, well-concerted forms of government and Christianity in many of the islands—so that the cry went forth—Tanaahmaah is dead—the taboos are broken—the idols are burnt—the morais are destroyed—the priesthood is abolished.

Out of that primitive band of missionaries who devoted themselves to this important work, *few now* remain: the aged Mr. James Hayward, a man of truly Catholic spirit, has recently been called to his rest,—full of years and bright in the hope of immortality. The aged and venerable Mr. Eyre, of Parramatta, still remains. The Rev. Mr. Threlkeld, Mr. Bourne, and a few others, the companions and fellow-labourers of the apostolic Williams, still continue amongst us. May the zeal, the patience, and the catholicity of these simple-minded men stimulate us in the present enterprise. The Bishop of New Zealand has had the advantage of being an eye witness to the results of their labours, which no doubt has helped to kindle in his heart the fervent zeal which has inspired him with such eloquence and courage in the cause to which he has devoted himself. The missionary mantle of a Marsden and a Williams could not have fallen on the shoulders of a more efficient and able successor.

On the formation of Port Essington, I offered my services to Major M'Arthur (who, however, could render me no assistance), with the object of opening an intercourse with New Guinea and the adjacent islands. My intention was to have collected facts, &c., returned to England, and there to have stirred up the missionary zeal of the societies at home toward the formation of a missionary established on *one* of the islands, where the natives of this colony and the islands around could have been received and educated for missionary undertakings. Such an establishment would have afforded a religious and political model for the islanders in general; while congeniality of climate, similarity of productions, the facility of intercourse, the preservation of a knowledge of the various dialects or languages in those seas, together with isolation from European vices, could have been all secured.

While on the subject of missions, I trust the inhabitants of Pitcairn's Island will not be overlooked. Here is at once a source from whence missionaries may be drawn, and a colonization population obtained. A swarm from this semi-British hive may be transferred with advantage to some other locality.

The eloquent pen of an Ellis, and the beautiful and persuasive publication of a Williams, furnish us with an historical account of the South Sea Missions under the London, and in part Wesleyan, Societies; but no one has attempted to fill up the blank in the history of the aboriginal and New Zealand Missions. Could we but persuade the Bishop of New Zealand to undertake this task, I can promise him, for one, many original documents. The publication from such a pen would no doubt infuse new zeal and life into the missionary cause, impressing upon the inhabitants of these colonies their responsibilities to the savage races around them, and possibly would increase our pecuniary resources for missionary purposes.

I have not ventured to touch upon the aboriginal cause in this letter, fearing I have already trespassed too much upon your space; in my next, I contemplate a few remarks upon this branch of the question, which lies in daily proximity with ourselves. I am glad to see that their forlorn case has not been overlooked, and that they have found a speaker in *the Speaker* on their behalf. The language of our Church is, that "His way may be known upon earth, and His saving health among all nations." While we feel there is a charity paramount to all minor distinctions, and therefore we ought to hail any and every institution, under any denomination, composed of those who kneel round the same cross, and weep over the same calamities of man; we are, however, especially bound by our prayers and our influential position as to wealth and numbers, to become leading members in this great *beneficent family*, inspired by the love of God and man, who, in missionary zeal and love, are planting its members in every corner of the world, and exercising their varied gifts for the present and everlasting good of the human race.

RICHARD SADLEIR.

P.S.—Mr. Marsden sent a number of coffee plants to the South Sea Islands, by Mr. Nicholson; can any person inform me whether the coffee-tree is now to be found in those islands? What new productions, increasing our commerce, may not missionary enterprise give rise to in those islands.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I am desirous of making public a few matters connected with the persecution I have lately suffered.

On the 14th of September, I was tried before Mr. Justice Dickinson for having voted twice at the late election of a member for the city of Sydney. Now, my name appeared on the Electoral Roll for Bourke and Macquarie Wards. I paid taxes in both; my vote was not objected to; and I believed, as hundreds besides myself did, that I was entitled to vote in both wards. On the trial, Mr. Justice Dickinson refused to leave it with the Jury to say whether I was wilfully guilty of an infraction of the law or not, holding that the act of voting twice, whether in ignorance or not, was a crime; I was found guilty, and unanimously recommended to mercy by the Jury. My counsel moved an arrest of judgment, and the matter was reserved for argument before the full Court; eventually the verdict was sustained, although the Judges were unanimous that the indictment was informal, and for my ignorance of the Electoral Act, Mr. Justice Dickinson (as it appears also in ignorance of the Electoral Act) sentenced me to a fine of £30, and to be imprisoned until it was paid; I was immediately given into the custody of the Sheriff until it was paid. As soon as the sentence was passed, my counsel told me it was illegal; but I of course paid it; subsequently, I was advised by Mr. William Manners Clark to appeal to Sir Charles Fitz Roy—the Queen's representative—the fountain of mercy; an answer to this I never received, and the first intimation I had of what kind of mercy I had to expect, was through the columns of the *Herald*, when I read that the Chief Justice stated that my wish to be imprisoned could be gratified. I can only speak the truth: I expressed no such wish. I was directed to attend at the Supreme Court on the 24th of October, when the Chief Justice jested on what to me was a very serious affair. He then commenced my second sentence, but was stopped by the Solicitor-General, and Mr. Justice Dickinson concluded by sentencing me to one month's imprisonment from the day of my trial; but before I left the Court it was altered to one month from that date, which I have suffered in Darlinghurst Gaol, in the same yard and under the same conditions as the greatest villains there. I have been locked in a yard with them ten hours every day, exposed to the broiling sun, and the glare of light from the white walls, without any shelter; then locked up in a cell from 5 o'clock in the afternoon till 7 o'clock in the morning. Now, compare my case with one of fraudulent insolvency that took place a few months since, in which the party was found guilty, but with no recommendation to mercy from the Jury; he, like myself, moved the full Court on some legal point; the verdict was sustained, and, as in my own case, an illegal sentence (a fine) was passed. This was pointed out to the learned Judge, and the sentence was altered to five minutes in the custody of the Sheriff. Thus we see one man for an alledged crime is imprisoned five minutes, and another for his ignorance of the Electoral Act (in which his Judges to some extent participate) is imprisoned one month.

I leave it to my fellow-citizens to judge whether I am not justified in calling my case a persecution.

B. MOUNTCASTLE.

77, Market-street.

ENGLISH NEWS.

IRELAND.

(From the Times' Correspondent.)

THE TENANT CONFERENCE.

DUBLIN, Tuesday Morning, August 6. The semi-Parliamentary "conference" which has undertaken the settlement of the relations between landlord and tenant commences its very solemn sittings this day in the City Assembly House, the town-council having kindly granted the use of that building for the performances. A great number of persons have already arrived in town with a view of taking part in the deliberations; amongst others several Roman Catholic Bishops, deputations from the provinces, the leading orators of the Presbyterian forces, including the Rev. Mr. Rutherford, &c. The admission is by ticket only, for which the curious must pay a pretty high price. Up to this moment it seems uncertain whether the first day's proceedings will be publicly reported.

DUNGANNON ELECTION.

Lord Northland has been quietly re-elected by his constituents, who were determined that his Lordship's plea of ill health should not avail him on the present occasion. None of the other candidates "showed" on the day of election. It appears to have been dreaded that by a split in the Conservative interest the fable of the lion and the unicorn might have been realized, and that a less assuming aspirant in the form of a Liberal candidate might have carried off the prize.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

After a month's interregnum, the Repeal Association—that is to say, Mr. John O'Connell—blazed out afresh yesterday in the Old Hall—the iron landlord, it is to be presumed, having relented, and permitted the learned gentleman to try his luck once more, with a view to the clearing off of old scores. The attendance was as meagre as usual, and the "rent," dividing the sum received by four, about the same as the ordinary weekly receipts, namely, £28 10s. 7d. Mr. O'Connell announced that he would not attend the tenant conference, lest he might be placed under the necessity of interrupting its proceedings—so naturally sore does this sensitive gentleman feel at the bare idea of anybody having the presumption to set up business on their own account without regard to the vested interest of others in the trade (worn out though it be) of Irish agitation. The association is now said to be solvent, and its sittings will continue in permanence.

MURDER OF AN UNDER-AGENT.

Accounts reached town yesterday of a murder committed on Saturday morning, within two miles of Birr, in the King's County. The victim was named Pike, in the employment of Mr. Cassidy, of Monasterevan. He was to have served several ejectments next week. He exchanged shots with one of the assassins; the other then shot him through the back, and struck him a violent blow on the forehead. He has left a wife and family of four children. The body was found on the high road at ten o'clock this morning. The unfortunate man had connexions in Dublin holding rather a respectable position.

THE CITY REGISTRY.

Apathy, Mr. John O'Connell, notwithstanding, still prevails throughout Repeal land. At the first day of the city registry for August, 13 Conservatives were registered against one advocate of the College-green Parliament.

THE POTATO CROP.

The *Clare Journal* contains the following disheartening statement:—"We deeply regret to state that the disease has been progressing among this crop since last we adverted to the matter. At that time we stated that the tuber did not appear to have been affected, but now, we grieve to say, in many cases the potatoes have become quite black and unfit for use. This is particularly the case along the sea coast, and on the mountain districts. On Friday last we observed several dishes of potatoes served up to dinner, at the sea-bathing village of Lahinch, and not one of them could be used. From that village to Kilrush—about 20 miles along the coast—the marks of the disease were everywhere painfully visible; and on Saturday evening, while proceeding from Kilrush to Ennis—a distance of 21 miles through a different part of the county—the blight appeared to a greater or less extent in every field we passed. In several fields along the road where the people were digging the potatoes we examined them, and found a portion of them diseased, whilst the rest appeared quite sound. Many persons are inclined to think that the crop will be a complete failure this year, as the disease has made such progress so early in the season; but judging from the experience of last year, when the crop was also believed to have totally failed, though a large quantity of the potatoes remained good, we would hope that, through the blessings of a merciful Providence, a large portion of the crop may this year also escape the destroying blight. At present the people are pouring them into the markets in great quantities, where they are freely sold at 3d. to 4d. per stone—an unusually low price so early in the season."

AUSTRIA.

(From the Morning Chronicle's Correspondent.)

VIENNA, AUGUST 1.—As your readers may not exactly understand, amidst the confusion of titles or designations given to the various political bodies that with mushroom rapidity of growth spring up, or are projected, in divers quarters, perhaps the following extract from the circular note of this Cabinet, relative to the convocation of the "Inner Confederation" (*engern bund*) may throw some light on the subject:—"Circumstances impose upon Austria the necessity of summoning the inner or ordinary Diet, and all those who still recognise treaties must stand by those treaties so long as they exist. Austria is fully entitled so to do. We have hesitated to put this proposition forward heretofore from considerations too evident to require minute explanation. Now, as no other mode of extrication presents itself, we have come to this decision. Faith was placed in our word when we convoked the plenum, and the same will be the case now when we state that the Imperial Court has staked its word that its propositions are not made with a view of returning to former conditions and forms, and that its measures are solely based on a conviction that they are the only remaining means of arriving at a new organisation of the confederation appropriate to the necessities of the times, which for its own part it is earnestly and uprightly desirous to effect. Should this solemn declaration be received with confidence—objections only can be raised upon most problematical grounds, and there is scarcely any one who can have the courage to put forward such dubious objections, and attempt to render them valid, at a moment when the weal and future existence of Germany is at stake."

Such is the appeal made by Austria to all States of the confederation to meet in ordinary Diet, or as it is technically termed, "intimate or inner Assembly," which, according to the laws of the confederation, consists of seventeen votes, of which twelve fall to the share of Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Wurtemburg, Baden, Electoral Hesse, Ducal Hesse, Holstein, Luxemburg, Brunswick, the two Mecklenburgs, and Nassau, each having one vote; the remaining five votes are divided among the small states and Hansetowns. Consequently, as eight of the above twelve states would vote most probably with Austria, independent of half Mecklenburg (Strelitz), Frankfort, Lichtenstein, Hamburg, and Schaumburg, and perhaps Nassau, it is nearly certain that Austria could calculate upon a majority of any ten out of the seventeen votes in the "Engern Bund." This will be enough perhaps to decide Prussia to decline, unless, as she has constantly declared, the votes be free, and the decision not binding on the whole. Meantime the aspect of affairs here is anything but warlike. Nothing is talked of but reductions of the army in all directions. It is said all fourth battalions are to be disbanded, or sent home on unlimited furlough, and that the companies in most regiments will be reduced to sixty men, the Emperor continues steadfast in his benevolent intentions. Scarcely a day occurs without announcing more or fewer annuities, and it is said that his Imperial Majesty personally and carefully examines every case, and with his own hand performs the most grateful privilege of his high estate. The *Reichs Zeitung* has an article on the Danish question, in which it is said that the Austrian Minister at Copenhagen has received instructions to inform the Danish Government that it cannot be permitted to cross the Eider under any circumstances, and that the Danes in reply have declared that they are ready to wait the fiat of the Confederation. The latter may be true, and is, in fact, so; but where is the Confederation? And, moreover, if Austria be strong enough to forbid Denmark from infringing the territory of the Confederation under its undisputed suzerainty, why, in common justice, does not Austria keep the balance even, and insist that Germany, represented by Holstein, shall not invade Schleswig?

General Radetzky has issued a general order to his army, saying he does not intend to resign. General Grüne, aide-de-camp to the Emperor, will certainly succeed Haynau.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

(From the Times' Correspondent.)

HAMBURGH, August 4.—There is a report to-day that the Hanoverian Government has decided on sending troops to the assistance of the army of the Duchies, and that a great number, as many as 2000, are mentioned as already on their way northward. The statement is much exaggerated as to the number; but it is evident, from the appearance here to-day of parties of men in the uniform of the 4th and 5th Hanoverian Regiments, that that Government is in some degree yielding to the pressure of popular agitation on which the Duchies rely, and has already granted leave of absence to the private soldiers to an unusual extent. Of some of them indeed the term of service has expired, and they are free agents; but the fact that they bring their uniforms with them on quitting their own regiments to enter those of Holstein sufficiently proves that their purpose is connived at by the Government. The men state themselves that 500 will have passed through here by this evening on their way to Rendsburg. They belong to the regiments generally stationed in Stade, Luneburg, and Harburgh. They have mixed freely with the soldiers of the Prussian garrison here, and in their conversation appear inclined to reproach the Prussians with not exhibiting an equal degree of zeal for the "German cause." Without a flagrant breach of military duty the Prussians cannot pursue such a course, and it remains to be seen whether, in face of the peace of which the ink is scarcely dry, Prussia will, directly or indirectly, authorise a violation of it. However, not having ratified it, is not so strictly bound to non-interference, though it is concluded in the name of the whole "German Confederation." But it is one of the many confusions consequent on the shattered and divided state of that body that Germany as a whole does not know whether it is at war or at peace with Denmark, and Denmark cannot foresee with how many or how few of the German States it may have to contend in this now bloody conflict.

Except a report of another collision between two of the outposts yesterday at Brekendorf, on the high road between Rendsburg and Schleswig, in which it is stated three Danish prisoners were taken, there is no intelligence of any interest this morning from the seat of war. The armies retain their respective positions.

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RAILWAYS.

(*From the Morning Chronicle, August* 1.)

We elsewhere print the Report of the Railway Commissioners for the year 1849—a document which, when viewed with reference to the magnitude of the economical and social interests which its subject matter involves, may be regarded as a sort of national budget, only second in importance to that of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It records the state and progress of a vast aggregate of industrial undertakings which have already absorbed about two hundred and twenty millions sterling of the national capital—which yield a gross annual revenue of little less than twelve millions—which give employment to about 160,000 individals in various branches of labour, skilled and unskilled—and which constitutes the chief means of internal transit and locomotion to the first commercial community in the world. Even independently of those special and (it may be hoped) temporary circumstances connected with railway property, which have of late years invested the whole subject with a peculiar and painful interest, the statistics of this department of our social economy must ever command the earnest attention of all who are concerned to read the signs of national progress.

The first topic of which the Commissioners treat is the increase which has been made to our railway communications during the past year. In the course of 1849, the Board sanctioned the opening of 869 miles of new railway—viz., 630 miles in England, 108 miles in Scotland, and 131 in Ireland—"making the whole extent of railway communication, at the end of the year, 5996 miles; the proportion for England being 4656 miles, for Scotland 846 miles, and for Ireland 494 miles." Of the general character of the extensions made within the past year, the Report informs us that they largely consist of "small branches and short lines," which were required as "links to complete important communications." We regret to add that, according to the Commissioners, Directors have, in some instances, been far more solicitous about improved "traffic returns" than about the safety of the public, and that the circumstances connected with the opening of certain of the new lines show that the spirit of railway speculation may assume even a more dangerous and reprehensible form than that of gambling in scrip. We are told that "the difficulty in procuring funds, and the desire to increase receipts and to show an increased mileage of railway open for the purposes of public traffic, has evinced itself by many lines having been reported to the Commissioners by different railway companies as ready for opening and for the conveyance of public traffic, which upon inspection by officers of this department have not been found in such a state that they could report that their opening would not be attended with danger to the public using the same." From the general tenor of the reports made by the inspecting officers, which are given in the Appendix, we should infer that their very responsible functions have been exercised, in the main, alike discreetly and conscientiously, and with the best results, not only to the public but to the permanent interests of the Companies themselves.

We cannot here attempt to follow the Commissioners in their remarks on the next subject which they discuss—the extent of the benefits (if any) that the public are likely to derive from that increased and increasing competition between railways, which many of the new lines, as well as several others now in process of construction, will naturally develop. We pass to those grave and important topics, of an economical and social character, which are connected with the present state of railway property and liabilities, and with the probable effect which the existing condition of this branch of national enterprise will produce on the poor man's labour market. The first fact which meets us in this part of the Report is certainly little calculated to relieve the apprehensions of those who are aware how much the nation has suffered from premature and excessive railway-making. Notwithstanding our 5996 miles of finished lines, it appears that we are even yet—nominally, at least—not quite half through our task; for "at the end of 1849 there were about 6030 miles of railway which had been authorised by Parliament, and still remained to be completed." And we are further informed that, in addition to the 220 millions sterling which had been expended upon railways at the end of 1849 (including about 23 millions sunk in lines not then opened), Parliamentary powers were still in force authorising the raising of a further sum of upwards of 126 millions. It is, however, some satisfaction to know that the attempt to master this stupendous achievement proceeds at a diminished rate of velocity. On the 30th of June, 1849, only 1504 miles were in actual course of construction, as compared with 2958 in progress on the 1st of May, 1848; and, according, to returns already presented to Parliament, "all work has ceased on about 350 miles of lines which were returned as being in progress in 1848, and which for the present may be considered as abandoned or postponed until more prosperous times." Moreover, the Commissioners infer, from the data before them, "that no great length of new line has been commenced since last year, and that probably only about 1000 miles out of the 6030 miles which still remained to be opened at the end of 1849 were in progress of construction at that time." But we must not overlook one very serious drawback on the advantages of these prudent and salutary sacrifices to necessity. It is matter for the gravest consideration alike of the economist, the philanthropist, and the statesman, that "the reduction in the number of persons employed in the construction of lines has been very considerable, amounting to 84,361 persons, against an increase of only 3380 employed upon lines open for traffic;" and this reduction, added to that of 1848, and to further reductions which may be expected to take place during the current year, will, we are informed, "make an aggregate of upwards of 200,000 persons, who may be considered as having been temporarily withdrawn from other occupations by the stimulus which railways received in 1845 and 1846, and who must now seek a livelihood in other ways."

On the painful subject of "depreciation" the present Report gives us little information that is really new. But we have never seen the rationale of this matter (so far as fraud and panic are to be left out of the question) more tersely summed up than in the following sentence:—"The increase in the length of line open for public traffic during each of the years 1847, 1848, and 1849, has been at the rate of 30·20, 24·28, and 21·63 per cent. respectively; whilst the average receipts per mile, from all descriptions of traffic, have decreased during the same years in the ratio of about 9·22, 6·96, and 13·27, per cent. respectively, and this whilst the gross receipts upon all the railways have steadily increased in the ratio of 12·49, 19·71, and 12·75 per cent. for the same periods, ending in June in each of the years 1847, 1848, and 1849, respectively." We have here the precise measure of the ratio in which railway making has shot ahead of the commercial and sociable wants of the country; and at the same time, in the steadily progressive development of the latter, we have the best guarantee which the case affords, that the evil carries with it its own cure, and that, with prudence, self-restraint, and good management on the part of the railway interest, time will rectify the disproportion between supply and demand. The present financial statistics of railways are certainly discouraging enough. The 5996 miles in actual operation represent, we are told, a capital of about £197,500,000, yielding a gross annual revenue of £11,806,000—from which, if the working expenses be deducted at the rate of 48 per cent., there remains a net available profit of about £6,729,420, being at the rate of 3·40 per cent. on the investment. We call the special attention of railway shareholders to the very significant, though obvious, remark which follows:—"It therefore appears," say the Commissioners, "that all sums raised at a higher rate of interest than this must reduce the aggregate revenue available for the remuneration of the original proprietors."

Our space only permits us to make a brief mention of one other all-important topic—the dreadful perils of railway travelling. On this point the statistics now published are highly satisfactory. During the year 1849 only five passengers were "killed from causes beyond their own control," being little more than half the number (9) which appears on the returns for the previous year. The number "injured from causes beyond their own control" has also decreased, from 128 to 84—or one-third. This very considerable diminution, coupled with the fact that the aggregate number of passengers for 1849 (63,841,539) shows an increase of ten per cent. on the preceding year, is most honourable to the general character of the railway administration of the country, and though, as we have seen, the Commissioners virtually accredit themselves and their inspectors with a portion of this encouraging result, it cannot be doubted that by far the larger share of it is to be ascribed to increased vigilance, enlarged experience, and a more earnest sense of responsibility on the part of those actually engaged in the management and working of our railway system. It is to be hoped that we shall continue to approximate yet nearer and nearer to a state of things in which society will enjoy all the commercial and moral benefits of this most marvellous application of science to practice, without even that modicum of alloy which at present accompanies its use.

THE UNITED STATES' CABINET.

(*From the Times, August* 2)

The late melancholy event in the United States, which abruptly terminated the career of General Taylor, and gave the death-blow to a Cabinet already sinking under the weight of its unpopularity, has led to a change on which we see the strongest motives, with one solitary exception, to congratulate the United States and the world. By this singular turn in affairs the Whig party in the Union has recovered the strongest, and possibly the most lasting, hold on the supreme power which it has enjoyed since the Presidency of John Quincy Adams. Its chief members, and especially Mr. Webster and Mr. Crittenden, find themselves once more restored, by the death of General Taylor, to the position they lost by the death of General Harrison; for although they continued on that occasion to serve for a few months with Mr. Tyler, that combination was of short duration, and the moderation of the American Whigs was totally forsworn before that unscrupulous personage laid down the dignity to which chance had raised him. It may indeed be doubted whether any direct election by the democracy of the United States could at this time have so effectually promoted the interests of these illustrious descendants of the old Federalist party as this unforeseen concatenation of events. The compromise by which General Taylor was chosen at the last election, as a moderate candidate, having peculiar claims on popular sympathy, has now given way to a thorough Whig Administration, with Mr. Fillmore as its ostensible chief, and Mr. Webster as its leading statesman; and in the abilities of the Cabinet, as well as in the fixed political principles professed by these statesmen, the Union has gained a vast accession to the strength and character of its Government.

For although it may be our duty on some especial points to differ from the views of the American Cabinet, and it may be said that the positive interests of Great Britain are most immediately affected by the disposition or reluctance of the American Ministers to adopt the principles of free trade, yet in forming our general estimate of this Administration we cannot take so narrow a view of its character, or of the vast relations of the two Anglo-American empires, as to judge of them solely or even principally by the opinions they may have expressed on the theory of commercial protection. The laws which govern the tariff of duties, which contract or stimulate trade, and regulate the mercantile relations of these great communities, will infallibly be adjusted in the long run by those principles which the wants and interests of each nation shall prescribe. It is not by force of reasoning, or by national prejudices against foreign competition, or by political pledges, that the controversy of free trade and protection will be decided either in the United States or in this country, but by experience, by example, by failure, or by success. Nor can we for one moment apprehend that the strength of any particular party in the United States can be applied to rivet fresh fetters on industry, and to control the greatest expansive force which has ever impelled the efforts of mankind. If the interests which have sprung into life under comparative freedom of trade are not strong enough to defend themselves, they deserve no political protection; but the barriers once removed can no longer confine those elements of national prosperity which obey no laws but those of nature herself. For these reasons we cannot believe that it will be in the policy or in the power of the American Cabinet materially to contract these principles of commercial freedom whose beneficent influence is felt with at least as great advantage by the people of the United States as by the people of England; and if any such proposals were extorted from them by the class interests of their political partisans, they would be resisted by the nation and defeated by Congress.

But, looking beyond this one point of the commercial policy of the American Government, we see on every other ground abundant reason to place the highest confidence in its chief members. We see among them men who in the worst of times have dared to combat the turbulent passions of American democracy; who censured and opposed the warlike spirit which annexed Texas and invaded Mexico; who responded in a kindred spirit to that mission of Lord Ashburton's which ended in one of the most honourable treaties ever concluded between two free nations; and who have sought political greatness, not by descending to the level of the multitude, but by seeking to raise and govern the policy of the nation by exalted principles and by a faithful adherence to the laws adopted by their forefathers and acknowledged by the world. At a time when even the stability of the Union has been not obscurely threatened by questions arising out of enormous acquisitions of territory, by the extraordinary and as yet unknown effect of the Californian discoveries, and by the inveterate evils of slavery under a new shape, it is a subject of extreme satisfaction that the destinies of the Union are placed in the hands of its wisest and most upright citizens. For whilst they will acknowledge the independent rights of the States in their several degrees of interest, they will exert in time of need whatever powers the law has vested in the Federal authorities for the defence of the great principles of the Union; and though they will not encroach on the just claims of the south, they will never consent to make the extension of American freedom to the shores of the Pacific a pretext for peopling new regions of the earth with slaves.

Above all, in the questions which chiefly concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, we may look to the present Administration for a steady adherence to those rules of good faith and pacific policy which are the basis of all international transactions. That aggressive spirit of a portion of the American population which was permitted by the apathy or the connivance of the late Cabinet to make an actual descent on the shores of Cuba will meet, we are sure, with no encouragement from Mr. Webster and his colleagues, one of whom, Mr. Corwin, the Secretary of the Treasury, is known to have expressed his aversion to war with more than the usual warmth of American rhetoric; and we have increased hopes that, as far as the influence of the Government extends, General Lopez and his accomplices will not be allowed to escape their desert at the hands of justice. We may anticipate that the irritable and arrogant spirit shown by Mr Clayton, the late Foreign Secretary (in humble imitation, as we have sometimes imagined, of a more eminent person in this country), will no longer be displayed in Central America, in Portugal, or elsewhere; and that Mr. Webster will at once restore to the foreign policy of the United States that frankness, dignity, and moderation, which marked in so favourable a manner his former administration of that department.

The period of about two years and a half, on which Mr. Fillmore and his Whig Ministers are now entering, will prove decisive as to the future interests of their party. In spite of the undoubted superiority of the American Whigs in ability and character to their opponents, the Democrats, the tide of universal suffrage runs strongly against them; they have scarcely been in power for 20 years and even now they owe their return to office unfettered by any compromise, to a fortuitous occurrence. It remains to be tried whether the ascendancy of their genius is so great as to defy those envious passions with which democracy assails all superiority, and seek to ostracise her noblest offspring. They may have to control a people whom others flatter; and they must resist those disorderly and unjust impulses by which a lower class of politicians will seek to win their way back to power. For the honour of the Federal party, for the welfare of the United States, and for the credit of modern institutions, we hope their success will be not only great but lasting; yet if we could hazard a prediction as to their fate, it would be that they will leave, like the founders of their party, a name honoured in the annals of their country, but that they will fail, like those earlier statesmen of America, to prolong or to perpetuate their power.

The South African Bush.—The character of the South African "Bush" has features quite peculiar to itself, and sometimes strangely unites, while strongly contrasting, the grand and the sublime with the grotesque and ridiculous. When seen afar, from a commanding elevation,—the undulating sea of verdure extending for miles and miles, with a bright sun shining on a green, compact, unbroken surface,—it conveys to the mind of the spectator naught save images of repose, peace, and tranquillity. He forgets that, like the hectic bloom of a fatal malady, those smiling seas of verdure, oft in their entangled depths, conceal treacherous, death-dealing reptiles; ferocious beasts of prey; and the still more dangerous, though no less crafty, and more cruel Kaffir. On a nearer approach, dark glens and gloomy "kloofs" are found to furrow the mountain sides. These often merge downwards into deep ravines, forming, at their base, sometimes the bed of a clear, gurgling brook, or that of a turbid, raging torrent, generally shadowed and overhung by abundant vegetation, in all the luxuriance of tropical growth and profusion. Noble forest trees, entwined with creepers, encircled by parasitical plants, and with long gray masses of lichen, loosely and beard-like floating from their spreading limbs, throw the "brown horrors" of a shadowy gloom o'er these dark, secluded, druidical looking dells. But jabbering apes, or large satyr-like baboons, performing grotesque antics and uttering unearthly yells, grate strangely on the ear, and sadly mar the solemnity of the scene; whilst lofty, leafless, and fantastic euphorbia (like huge candelabra), shoot up in bare profusion from the gray, rocky cliffs, pointing, as it were in mockery, their skeleton arms at the dark and luxuriant foliage around. Other plants, of the cactus and milky tribes—of thorny, rugged, or smooth and fleshy kinds, stretch forth in every way their "bizarre," mis-shapen forms; waving them to the breeze, from yon high, beetling crags, so thickly clothed to their very base with graceful nojebooms, and drooping palm-like aloes; whose tall, slender, and naked stems spring up from amidst the dense verdure of gay and flowering mimosas. Emerging from such darksome glens, to the more sunny side of the mountain's brow, there we still find an impenetrable bush, but differing in character from what we have just described—a sort of high thorny underwood, composed chiefly of the mimosa and portulacaria tribes; taller, thicker, more impenetrable, and of more rigid texture than even the tiger's accustomed lair, in the far depths of an Indian jungle; but withal, so mixed and mingled with luxuriant, turgid, succulent plants and parasites, as even during the driest weather to be totally impervious to the destroying influence of fire. The bush is, therefore, from its impassable character, the Kaffir's never-failing place of refuge, both in peace and war; in his naked hardihood, he either (snake-like) twines through and creeps beneath its densest mazes; or, shielded with the kaross, securely defies their most thorney and abrading opposition. Under cover of the bush, in war, he (panther-like) steals upon his foe; in peace, upon the farmers' flock. Secure, in both instances, from pursuit, he can in the bush set European power, European skill, and European discipline, at naught; and, hitherto, vain has been every effort to destroy by fire this, his impregnable—for it is to all, save himself, an impenetrable—stronghold.—*Napier's Excursions in Southern Africa.*

Rolls' Court.—*Whicker v. Hume*: Mr. Turner said that this was a petition in a cause in which Walter Gilchrist Whicker was the plaintiff and Joseph Hume and others the defendants, instituted for carrying into effect the will of the testator, dated the 8th of October, 1840. The petition prayed that a sum of stock might be sold out to pay with the proceeds a sum of £298 13s. 3d., claimed due to them by the managers of an estate in Australia of the testator. Mr. Bagshawe was, with Mr. Turner, in support of the petition; and Mr. Roupell, Mr. Bevan, and Mr. Sidebotham against it. No order was made as to the costs of the suit; as to the debt claimed, leave was given to produce further evidence to show the validity of the claim, and the amount of any payment made in respect of the £298 13s. 3d. to be charged upon the real estate of the testator in Australia.

Australian Colonies Bill.—Mr. Scott, in the House of Commons, on Thursday, August 1st, asked whether the Government had received from New South Wales a memorial on the subject of the Australian Colonies Bill, in which a decided opinion was expressed in favour of a double chamber, and of self-government with respect to the land question? The memorial had appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 21st of February last, and was intended to arrive in this country previous to the passing of the Australian Colonies Bill. Mr. Hawes said that no such memorial had been received.

Assyria.—In the Ethnological sub-section of the British Association, Dr. Hincks made some observations on the language and mode of writing of the ancient Assyrians. This called up Major Rawlinson, who made some remarks on the same subject, in the course of which he stated that Mr. Layard had, at Korjinyik, penetrated into a chamber which appeared to be of the same class as the "house of records" noticed by the prophet Ezra, where was found the copy of a decree of Cyrus permitting the Jews to return from captivity. In this chamber Mr. Layard found in *terra cotta*, tables piled up from the door to the ceiling, and representing apparently the archives of the Assyrian Empire during the long historical succession. Mr. Layard had packed, by the last accounts, five cases for transport to England; and these only occupied one small corner of the apartment. When the whole collection was disinterred and examined it was probable that we should have a better account of the history, religion, jurisprudence, and philosophy of the Assyrians thirteen centuries before the Christian era, than we had of either Greece or Rome during any period of their history. In this section a letter was read from Professor Müller, of Mayence, on a portrait and mask, believed by him to be contemporary representations of Shakspeare. The portrait and mask were shown in the section, but great doubts were expressed as to their genuine authenticity.

Hydrophobia.—A most distressing case of hydrophobia has recently occurred in Glasgow. The victim was a young man employed by the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, who was bitten about two months ago by a terrier dog, while in the act of removing it from one of the carriages. The wound was so slight that the poor fellow paid no attention to it at the time, although desired by one of the managers of the railway to consult a surgeon. Since it healed, however, the idea haunted his mind that hydrophobia would be the result of the accident. About eight days ago he complained of a numbness in his arm, which increased until the feeling became painful; but this was removed temporarily by friction with a linament. On Friday last, the patient complained of a dryness in the throat, and an inability to swallow fluids, when the family medical attendant was called in, and he was put under treatment. He was considered somewhat easier on Saturday night, but on Sabbath morning he became much worse, and in the course of the day the paroxysms increased in violence so much that the efforts of three men were necessary to hold the poor sufferer in bed. The scene has been described to us as a most agonizing one. The distressing sense of suffocation, the hurried and gasping respiration, the extreme irritability, the utterance of fear and apprehension, the horror at the frothy and viscid saliva constantly ejected from the mouth by the tortured sufferer, were most painful to witness. At half-past seven on Sunday night, death relieved the unfortunate man from his agony. This case surely ought to stimulate the authorities most rigidly to enforce the Police Act with regard to the securing or destroying of all stray or unmuzzled dogs during the present hot weather. It will be seen that the young man whose melancholy death we have just recorded was bitten by the dog when taking it from a carriage. There is no more common, and, we will add, no more dangerous and reprehensible practice, than for unthinking people to insist upon having their dogs thrust among their fellow-passengers, not only in railway-carriages, but in omnibuses. In such circumstances, the unfortunate passengers dare not move hand or foot, in case they should be bitten by a mad dog, and our only wonder is that so few deaths occur from hydrophobia as really do take place. With regard to the present case, if the cur had been secured in a wicker-basket, the accident would not have occurred, and the life of the young man would not have been lost. As it is, the neglect of a very obvious and very inexpensive precaution has resulted in most disastrous consequences, but we trust that we shall not hear of such a case again.—*Glasgow Constitutional.*

Mesmeric Medicine in Paris.—In Paris, for the last few years, another system, heterodox both in faith and practice, has prevailed, and arrived at such a pinnacle of imposture, that the authorities have been forced to interfere and put it down by the strong arm of the law. Need I say that I allude to the practice of medicine by the somnambulists. It was, in truth, an agreeable profession, and withal easy, being practised for the most part by a number of young ladies, who, having been rejected at the Conservatory of Music, took up the art of "nervous and lucid clairvoyantes." Of nervousness there was little, for a more brazen set of nymphs could not be found; but their lucidity was immeasurable; for not content with seeing round a corner or through an iron pot, they looked into the other world, and held delightful conversations with your deceased parents. All of a sudden, in fact, and as by miracle, was the art of somnambulism applied in the happiest manner to all the wants of society in general, and to medicine in particular. For the former the lady herself sufficed; for the latter she was aided, horresco referens, by some young physician, who played the double part of accomplice and lover. For a long time affairs flourished. The fee was ten francs, and the number of curious, "legion." Every one wanted to be informed about every thing. For the trifling sum of ten francs were you cured of a mortal disease, or informed of the precise spot in which millions lay buried. "Dig deep enough" was the only condition annexed. A demoiselle named Virginie is among the most celebrated of our somnambulists—chiefly consulted by our ladies in an interesting situation. But the "forte" of these ladies is the discovery of thieves. For ten francs Mdlle. Josephine (extra-lucid) will describe the man who picked your pocket. With such a rare quality thief-takers, lawyers, and judges, became useless. It was an economy of several millions to the state. The Attorney-General got jealous, let loose his myrmidons, and caged all the aforesaid ladies, lucid, extra-lucid, and triple X lucid, together with the medical men who had lent their names to the imposture. The latter are to be prosecuted as accomplices in swindling; the ladies for the illegal practice of medicine. One of the most remarkable and not-to-be explained circumstances of this case, is that not one of the lucid ladies recognised the police magistrate who was charged with the duty of drawing up the *procès verbal*, and then arresting the culprit. They were all seized in full consultation. One extra-lucid, indeed, mistook the commissary of police for a patient, and demanded ten francs, with a lock of his hair. Unluckily, the representative of the law wore a wig. Many medical men, of whom we had judged better things, are implicated in this unfortunate transaction, and, unless chance favour them, will be severely punished, for the scandal has been great.—*Medical Times.*

At Lincoln Assizes, on Saturday, Catherine Casterton, a delicate-looking young woman, was convicted of an attempt to poison her mistress by putting "bug poison" in her tea. After her arrest, she confessed that her motive was to get a black gown given to her. Sentence of death was recorded.

The Harvest.—The weather has been very favourable for the harvest. Wheat has rather advanced in price. In England the potato disease has unfortunately again made its appearance. Hundreds of acres in the vicinity of Brighton, which a fortnight ago looked most promising and luxuriant are now withered and black; and the air is infected by a most disagreeable smell wherever the disease has shown itself. As yet the root does not appear to be greatly affected; but having the experience of former years for a guide, there is every reason to fear that this valuable root will be again lost to the labouring population of the country. In Ireland we find the following report respecting the potato crop:—"Ennis, August 5.—We deeply regret to state that the disease has been progressing among this crop since late we adverted to the matter. At that time we stated that the tuber did not appear to have been affected; but now we grieve to say, in many cases, the potatoes have become quite black and unfit for use. This is particularly the case along the sea-coast and on the mountain districts. On Friday last, we observed several dishes of potatoes served up to dinner at the sea-bathing village of Lahinch, and not one of them could be used. From that village to Kilrush—about twenty miles along the coast—the marks of the disease were every where painfully visible; and on Saturday evening, while proceeding from Kilrush to Ennis—a distance of twenty-one miles through a different part of the country—the blight appeared, to a greater or lesser extent, in every field we passed."

BIRTHS.

At the Oaks, Queanbeyan, on the 22nd instant, Mrs. W. Hayley, of a daughter.

November 28th, at Springfield, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. Alexander Campbell, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 27th instant, at St. Leonard's, by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, A.M., Kempster Malcolm Knapp, Esq., of H.M.S. Havannah, to Cherie, third daughter of Merion Moriarty, Esq., Port Master.

DIED.

At her residence, Stockton-street, San Francisco, on the 25th September last, Kate, the beloved wife of Mr. J. Napthali, aged twenty-four years. Also, at sea, on board the ship Oneco, on the 3rd October, on her passage from San Francisco, Alfred Morris Napthali, infant son of the above, aged four months.

At Rosemarkie, near Inverness, on the 20th July last, Lieutenant John M'Phee, of her Majesty's 79th Regiment, third son of the late Donald M'Phee, Esq., Writer, Fort William, Inverness-shire.

ANNIVERSARY SERMONS, BAPTIST CHAPEL, BATHURST STREET. On Lords' Day next, December 1st, TWO SERMONS will be preached in the above place: in the morning by the Rev. J. HAM, in the evening by the Rev. ALEXANDER SALMON. After which, collections will be made towards liquidating the debt still remaining on the Church.

On the following Tuesday, December 3rd, a PUBLIC TEA MEETING will be held in the School Rooms, Bathurst-street. Tickets 1s. each, may be had of Mr. J. M. Illidge, 369, George-street, opposite the Market-place.

Service to commence at 11 o'clock in the morning, and 7 in the evening. 9752

AUSTRALASIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an account is opened at all the Banks, in the names of the Rev. Robert Allwood and Edward Knox, Treasurers of the "Australasian Board of Missions," to receive donations and subscriptions for the purchase and equipment of a vessel for the service of the Bishops of New Zealand and Newcastle, in carrying on the Mission in New Caledonia and the adjacent islands, and also for the general purposes of the Australasian Board of Missions.

Subscriptions will also be received by the Secretaries, and all the Members of Committee.

Sydney, November 26. 9619

SCOTS CHURCH.

TWO Sermons will be preached in the Scots Church, Church-hill, on Sabbath, December 1st, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.L.C., on the following Subjects, viz.:—

At 11 A.M. on the Claims of the Interior.

At 7 P.M. on the Miracles of the New Testament, as compared with the alleged Miracles of Modern times.

N.B.—Collections will be made at each of the services in aid of the funds of the Church.

By order of the Committee of Management,
D. M'PHERSON, Session Clerk.
Sydney, November 28. 9848

WHITE DRILL TROUSERS, made to measure, at 8s. per pair
WHITE MARSELLA VESTS, a variety of patterns, made to measure, 8s., 9s., 10s. 6d.
SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS, made to measure, a good fit guaranteed, £1 15s.
SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTH Trousers, made to measure, 14s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 18s., 21s.
BOYS' and Youths' Clothing, in great variety
COATS, VESTS, and TROUSERS, kept ready made, and well adapted for the approaching season, in all sizes, and in all the newest fabrics extant, Llama cloths, Croton, Alpaca, Zephyr, and a variety of novelties too numerous to describe in an advertisement

The advantages to the public of purchasing their clothing at these magnificent temples of commerce are, that they can procure the very finest description of clothing either ready made or made to measure, at extraordinary low prices; and that they also have the opportunity of selecting their styles from a stock of at least £30,000 sterling.

DOUBLE STITCHED MOLESKIN Trousers, 4s. 6d. per pair
SCOTCH TWILLED SHIRTS, 21s., 23s. 6d. per dozen

Settlers and Storekeepers visiting Sydney will find it to their advantage in paying a visit to these establishments, where all goods are exchanged, or the money returned if not approved of.

ROSSITER AND LAZARUS, Proprietors.
Pantechnetheca, 451, George-street, and 96, King-street. 9612

SLOPS.—SLOPS.

J. T. WOODS invites storekeepers, settlers, and others who will visit Sydney during the wool season, to inspect his well-selected stock of slops, blankets, &c., &c., consisting of—
Stout moleskin trousers, from 3s. 6d. per pair
Good double-stitched taped seams ditto, 5s. 6d. per pair
Extra stout strapped ditto, very cheap
Colonial tweed trousers, 8s. 6d. per pair
Napier moleskin ditto, 4s. 3d. ditto
Gambroon ditto, 5s. 9d. ditto
Pilot cloth ditto, 9s. 9d. ditto
Heavy Scotch twill shirts, 22s. 6d. per dozen
Ditto blue serge ditto, 39s. 6d. ditto
Ditto regatta ditto, 17s. 6d. ditto
Fine white ditto, 29s. 6d. ditto
Good pilot cloth coats, 9s. 6d. each
Superior ditto ditto, 12s. 6d. each
Colonial tweed ditto, 17s. 6d. each
Monkey jackets and pea coats
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets, rugs, counterpanes, &c., &c., &c.,
At Sydney House,
269, Pitt-street. 9142

"Verbum Sapientis—A word to the wise."
"On their own merits modest men are dumb!!"

SO sang the Poet; but in these advertising days, when the columns of every newspaper teem with the attractive (though too often *delusive*) announcements of rival competitors for public favour, HENRY HAYES AND CO. feel compelled to follow the prevailing fashion, even although they admit it to be a practice

More honour'd in the breach than the observance.

They beg leave, therefore, again to return their grateful thanks for the unprecedented favours which they have received during the past season, and to lay before the public (through the medium of the Press) their old and firmly established claims to the patronage with which they have been honoured for a long series of years by the public of Australia—a patronage which it is their pride to assert has been won, not merely by an advertising notoriety, but by deserving the celebrity to which they have attained.

H. Hayes and Co. remain perfectly satisfied with the conviction that their numerous friends, appreciating the taste, talent, and energy displayed in their establishment, will still, as heretofore, be able to discriminate between the modest and bona fide announcements, from the many inflated advertisements which are being daily issued to the world, and which, when put to the proof, are found to be but

More sound and fury, signifying nothing

By late arrivals their Spring and Summer stock is now replete with every article in the Trade, and which they intend as usual to dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit.

The Ready-Made Department comprises every article of dress, which is made by their own workmen, and warranted to be equally as good as any made to order. Gentlemen from the country can be equipped from head to foot, in a few minutes' notice.

HENRY HAYES AND CO.,
Naval and Military Tailors,
9066 No. 416, George-street.

HATS, HATS, HATS. Just opened, several cases of Christie's black hats, commencing at 6s. 6d. A sterling good hat, velvet nap, 10s. 6d., usual price charged by hatters, 18s. Rush and Merrington, 267, Pitt street. 9789

WHITE SHIRTS. WHITE SHIRTS.—Rush and Merrington beg to call attention to the following lot of goods, as being decidedly cheap.
Longcloth shirts, linen fronts, &c., 2s. 6d.
Ditto, ditto, 3s. 6d., or 6 for 18s. 6d.
Ditto, very superior, 4s. 6d., or 6 for 25s. 6d.
Albion House, 267, Pitt-street. 9788

VISITES.—VISITES.

A LARGE variety in coloured and black glacé visites
Plain and striped morie ditto
French and English black satin ditto
Watered and embossed satinet ditto
White and black lace ditto

Just received, new patterns, from which orders will be taken

DAWSON AND THOMPSON,
9817 Commerce House, 442, George-street.

TABLE CUTLERY.

ANOTHER supply of warranted Table Cutlery, which will be sold at the same low prices as the last. Sets of ivory balance handled, containing fifty pieces, at 57s. 6d. the set; ivory balance table knives, only 22s. a dozen; desserts, 14s.; ivory meat and game carvers, 5s. 6d. a pair; stag or black handle carvers, 3s. 6d. a pair; black handle table knives and forks, from 6s. 6d. the dozen.

Pen and pocket knives, razors and scissors, in great variety and very cheap.

Also,
BRITANNIA METAL TEA AND COFFEE SETS.

A few sets, consisting of tea-pot, coffee-pot, sugar basin, and cream ewer, at 32s. 6d. the set. Tea and coffee pots, of all sizes, and the newest patterns, at unusually low prices.

NOIT AND EDWARDS,
556, George-street,
9313 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

ON SALE.

AT JAMES SIMMONS', Australian Mart, Market-street East—
200,000 Nos. 2 and 3 Manila cigars
Zebu sugar, £16 5s. per ton, 17s. per cwt.
Taal ditto, £15 10s. per ton, 17s. 6d. ditto
Pampanga ditto, £17 5s. per ton, 18s. ditto
Best Patna rice, 19s. per bag of 160 lbs.
Woolpacks, weighing 10 lbs. each, at 4s.
Hysonskin and congou teas, of the following brands—Bremah, Angelina, Lady Margaret, Caldew, Arabia, and Freak, in chests, halves, and quarters
Superior case gin
Sandeman's port wine, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Duff Gordon's golden sherry, in 1 dozen cases
Price's sperm candles, 1s. 0½d. per lb., by the box
With a variety of other goods 9812

NEW GOODS, EX GANGES.

MRS. KEANE, MILLINER AND STRAW BONNET MAKER, IMPORTER OF RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND FANCY GOODS, 99, KING-STREET.

MRS. KEANE has much pleasure in informing her patrons, &c., that she has just received, ex Ganges, the undermentioned Goods, which have been purchased from the first London and Parisian houses upon the most advantageous terms.
Plain and Fancy Chip Bonnets
Rice Straw ditto
Children's ditto ditto
Whole straw plated edge
Fancy and plain Tuscans
Whipcord, Geneva, Cordonet, &c., &c.

Mrs. Keane has also just opened several cases of men's and boys' curled brim Leghorn and Tuscan hats, which will be offered *decidedly cheap.*

In the Ribbon Department some great *novelties*, both in French and British goods, will be found, together with a large stock of gauze and satin cap ribbons.

The whole of the above goods having been bought for cash and before the great rise which has taken place upon all manufactured goods, Mrs. K. can confidently assure her patrons and the public generally, that a better class, or a cheaper lot of goods have never been previously offered in the colony.

N.B.—All Bonnets bought at this Establishment trimmed *free of charge.*

Bonnets, cleaned, altered, &c., &c.

Address—
MRS. KEANE,
9801 92, King-street, Sydney.

PANAMA HATS.

GEORGE CHISHOLM has just opened Two Cases of the above Goods, which are peculiarly light and fine. This is the only lot in the colony.
253, Pitt-street. 9850

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, BLACKSMITHS, COOPERS, AND OTHERS.

BEST CROWN BAR and ROD IRON
B.B. Horse shoe ditto
Sheet iron and boiler plate
Hoops (assorted sizes)

The undersigned are selling their well assorted stock of the above (*which is of the best quality*), at as *low* a *price* as any other House in Sydney.

IREDALE AND CO.,
9096 Iron Stores, 371, George-street.

WOOLPACKS, 9, 9½, and 10 lbs each
Woolbagging, best heavy, 27 inch
Three-bushel bags
For sale by
R. W. ROBINSON,
9323 King street West.

AMERICAN GOODS, EX AUGUSTINE HEARD.

NURSERY ROCKING CHAIRS 14s. each
Patent seat ditto, 18s.
Cane seat ditto, 21s.
Cane seat and back ditto (very superior) 27s. 6d.
Children's chairs, 3s. to 6s. each
Office chairs, 15s.
Bed room chairs, in cases 1 dozen each, very compact for the country, 52s. 6d. to 55s. per dozen, or 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. each
Grecian back cane seat chairs, in compact cases as above, 80s., 84s., and 96s., or 7s., 7s. 3d., and 8s. each
Buckets, 24s. per dozen, 2s. 3d. each
Tubs in nests of 8 for 30s., or separately
Covered flour tubs, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d.
Spice boxes, in nests of 5 for 3s.
French bedsteads, 25s. each

Country Storekeepers and the trade supplied on liberal terms.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
9637 Opposite Police Office, York-street

MANILA CIGARS, Now Landing, ex Kinnear.

160,000 NOS. 1, 2, and 3 Manila superior Cigars, in boxes of 250, 500, and 1000.

J. M. LEIGH,
Tobacco and Cigar Establishment,
9682 524, George-street.

MANILA CIGARS, Now Landing, ex Kinnear.

350,000 NOS. 2 and 3 Manila superior Cigars, in boxes of 500 and 1000.

J. M. LEIGH,
Tobacco and Cigar Establishment,
9683 524, George-street.

TOBACCO, ex Augustine Heard.—The finest samples of tobacco ever imported from the United States direct, now on sale, in and out of bond, at
DIXSON'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,
9758 494, George-street.

GUNPOWDER TEA.
Fine Hyson
Twankay
Finest Black, superior flavour / Hyson Skin, almost equal to hyson } in chests and half-chests
Mixed tea, particularly recommended
Company's, Pampanga, and Taal sugars
Liverpool salt, negrohead and colonial tobacco, currants, raisins, figs, almonds, spices, Patna rice, arrow root, sago, pickles, &c., &c.
Best Manila coffee

Wollongong butter, from 6d.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

WM. LOVE,
346, George-street,
Second door south of Wilkie's London Tavern. 9791

1175 CHESTS
1253 HALVES
FINE HYSONSKIN TEA.
EX REGIA AND FREAK.
Growth, 1849, 1850.

THE above Fresh Teas are well-known to be much superior to any other shipments in the market, and will be sold by the undersigned at a small advance on cost price. Purchasers would do well to inspect the different chops and numbers of those teas, previous to their laying in their supplies, when they can be satisfied that they are in fact fully equal to hyson.

ROBERT COVENY,
102, Market-street.

N.B.—Also, 1200 chests and halves of hysonkin and congou Teas, various shipments, at the lowest market rate. 9466

PATENT SPERM CANDLES, &c.

ON SALE by the undersigned, 250 25 lb. boxes of Belmont SPERM CANDLES, 30 casks CANARY SEED, at sixpence per pound; 400 tins SARDINES.

Also,
ONE and TWO pound tins of Scotch SALMON, Smoked HADDOCK and Haddock Roe, Soft SPELDINGS, Yarmouth Bloaters, Roasted HARE, Stewed HARE, HARE Soup, &c., from the celebrated House of ALLARDYCE, ABERDEEN.

A. FOSS,
7059 313, Pitt-street North.

PERFECTION IN BLACKING is now obtained in L. HARRISON'S Patent Japan Jet Blacking, considered by the best judges in London to be far superior either to Day and Martin's or Warren's, being manufactured on purely chemical principles, is warranted to keep a jet black polish; it softens and improves the leather, and it is in every respect the best blacking ever offered in the colony. Having been so much approved of in London, several friends of the proprietor, knowing its excellent qualities, have advised him to introduce it in Sydney, being fully persuaded it only requires a *trial* to prove that it is superior to any ever offered to the public, here or elsewhere. To be had wholesale at the Office, No. 5, Bridge-street, and sold retail by most of the vendors of Blacking in Sydney.

N.B. It makes a beautiful polish for Harness. 9741

DOUBLE DEMY PRINTING NEWS, 24 x 36, 36 lbs. weight, on sale at the Stores of
R. M'DONALD,
9820 Harrington-street.

WOOLPACKS, weighing 10 lbs. each, for sale.
MURPHY AND CO.,
9603 Queen-street.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of AUGUSTUS DREUTLER, 423, George-street—
First rate Hamburgh salted pork
Ditto ditto split peas
10,000 building bricks
A great variety of foreign fancy articles 9759

CANDLES FOR CALIFORNIA.

HYDRAULIC pressed Candles wicked with patent cotton. These candles are warranted to stand the heat of the warm latitudes between here and San Francisco without melting or sticking; are now well known as the best manufacture from tallow hitherto attempted in this colony. A stock always on hand for private families. Manufactured and sold only by
WM. B. ALLEN,
3024 Sussex-street, Sydney.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SETTLERS, AND OTHERS.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—

A large assortment of superior hysonskin and congou teas, various shipments; best quality Pampanga, Taal, Zebu, and China sugars; washing soda, in 2 cwt. casks; colonial soap, Liverpool salt, rock ditto, in large lumps, blue stone, patna rice, arrowroot and sago
Pickles, 2 and 3 dozen cases; raisins, currants, in small casks; white and red herrings, ling fish; and every other article usually kept in the trade, too numerous to insert.

The above goods are warranted to be the best quality.

Country buyers can depend on having a genuine article at reduced prices.

A. WADDELL,
Railway Grocery and Tea Warehouse, 275, George-street, and 35, King-street West.
1288

OILS.

TALLOW OILS, superior to any Sperm or Black Oil; it gives a beautiful bright light, free from smoke or smell, and better for machinery than fish oil, as it has no gelatinous matter to clog the friction. At present on sale at
W. B. ALLEN'S,
Soap Manufactory,
14619 Sussex-street.

EX GANGES.

NOW LANDING, a few jars fine Lucca Oil,
L. AND S. SPYER,
Lower George-street.
November 26. 9631

FOR SALE, a very handsome and quiet pony, six years old, sound, and accustomed to carry children. Enquire of A. B., 218, Elizabeth-street North. 9768

PURE RAMS, AND BROKEN-IN HORSES.

FOR SALE, at Douro, Yass Plains—
(300) Three hundred Pure Rams, never diseased. Sound Ewes will be taken in exchange from purchasers of fifty and upwards
(30) Thirty Horses, broken-in and in fine condition, the progeny of a Horse expressly purchased by Captain Apperly for the undersigned.
H. O'BRIEN,
Douro, November 16. 9159

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

3104 ACRES, County of St. Vincent, St. George's Basin, purchased from the Crown by Hughes and Hosking.

1280 Acres, county of St. Vincent, Broulee, commencing at the north-east corner of Fiannagan's 2560 acres, purchased from the Crown by Hughes and Hosking.

1170 Acres, county of St. Vincent, Broulee, now in the occupation of Mr. Benjamin Marshall.

37 Acres, Undercliff, Cook's River, formerly Unwin's.

2 Allotments at Canterbury, near the Company's Sugar Works.

4 Cottages in Kent-street, having a frontage to that street of 94 feet, with a depth of 112 feet, adjoining Captain Viles' Buildings, and at present producing a rental of £60 per annum. These Cottages will be sold together or separately.

Pendray's Cottage, in Castlereagh-street South, having a frontage to that street of 79½ feet, with a depth of 75 feet, and having coach-house, stables, back yard, &c., quite complete, at present occupied by Madame Romançon, at a nominal rent of £50 per annum.

220 Acres, county of Cumberland, district of Cabramatta, formerly the property of Wm. Pendray.

50 Acres, district of Aird, now occupied by William Mann, and within a mile and a half of Campbelltown. This is known as Rixon's Grant.

Plans of these properties, and all further information, may be obtained at the Bank of New South Wales.
October 24 7616

THE undersigned is a purchaser of Wool and Tallow, or will advance on the same, consigned to his friends, Messrs. Anthony Gibbs and Sons, London or Liverpool.
GEORGE CRAWLEY.
Macquarie-place, November 8. 8307

THE undersigned will purchase Gold Dust and Dollars, and Drafts on Melbourne.
9854 R. CAMPBELL, Circular Quay.

DOUBLOONS AND DOLLARS, purchased by
S. WILKINSON, Jun.,
8018 Macquarie-place

TO CLARKE IRVING, ESQ., GENTLEMAN, &c., &c.

TAKE NOTICE—I dispute your right to the Run called "Cassino," on the Richmond River—and of this I give you due notice.
WARD STEPHENS.
Sydney, November 27.
P.S.—I have cattle branded "Scott" and I will take care to maintain my right to them. 9751

SHIP LOUISA BAILLIE.—Shippers by the above vessel are requested to send in their bills of lading, for signature, this day.
J. B. METCALFE.
November 29. 9786

SHIP RUBY.—All parties having claims against this vessel, are requested to send particulars of the same in duplicate to the office of the undersigned without delay.
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
November 29. 9776

BARQUE ROBERT SYERS.

PARTIES having claims or accounts against the above vessel, are particularly requested to send in the same to the undersigned, for liquidation, immediately.
MOSES JOSEPH,
9773 390, George-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1510246

TO BE LENT, £2000 and upwards, in several sums, on the security of approved city property. Apply to ALLEN AND SON, Solicitors. 9387

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are invited for the erection and completion of a Range of Buildings, &c., in Wynyard-square, for JACOB MARKS, Esq. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. P. J. Downey, Architect, William-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 27th day of December next. The acceptance of the lowest tender will be optional with the proprietor, and security will be required for the due performance of the contract.
P. J. DOWNEY, Architect
November 26. 9607

TO BUILDERS.—Persons willing to contract for the erection of a New Banking House and Offices for the Bank of New South Wales, may see the plans and specifications at the office of Mr. Hilly, 354, Pitt-street. Tenders are to be delivered under cover to the care of the undersigned, on or before the 19th day of December.
Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.
J. BAILLIE, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales,
Sydney, November 21. 9326

TO BUILDERS, &c.
TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of Five Dwelling-houses and Offices, for Mr. W. S. Moutry, in Charlotte-place and Cumberland-street, Sydney. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of James Hume, of King-street, architect, to whom sealed tenders are to be sent on or before the 9th day of December proximo.
It will be optional with the proprietor to accept the lowest tender.
113, King-street, November 18. 9092

TO CARPENTERS. — Tenders are requested for the supply of such Coffins as may be required at the Sydney Infirmary, from this date to 31st December, 1851. For particulars apply to the House-Surgeon; and Tenders to be left with him on or before 12 o'clock of Monday, the 2nd December proximo.
November 26. 9604

WANTED, in a good situation, a Store, capable of holding from three to five hundred tons of goods. Apply to E. YOUNGMAN and Co., Hunter-street.
November 27. 9716

WANTED, board and Lodging, within ten minutes' walk of Phillip-street, in a private family, by a single young man. Apply, by letter, E Z. H., *Herald* Office. 9777

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, four first-rate London hands, having a thorough knowledge of the trade, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Address by letter only, pre-paid, A.Z., to be left at the Liverpool Arms, Pitt-street.
WANTED, a large Store, capable of containing one hundred tons of goods, in the immediate vicinity of the Post Office. 9703

SHOPMAN WANTED.—Wanted, by the undersigned, a respectable young man of good address as shopman. Apply personally. S. PEEK AND CO., Grocers. 9687

TO UPHOLSTERERS. — Wanted, two steady men. None will suit whose work will not bear practical inspection. Apply to T. M'ALISTER, London Upholstery and Cabinet Manufactory, Bridge-street, Sydney. 9773

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. —Wanted, an Apprentice to the carving, gilding, and picture frame making. Apply personally to JAMES T. GROCOTT, 486, George-street. 9846

WANTED, Able and Ordinary Seamen for the Southern Whale Fishery Company, to proceed in the schooner Black Dog to Auckland Islands. Apply immediately to R. TOWNS.
Towns' Wharf, November 27. 9707

SERVANT WANTED.— Wanted, a respectable person as plain cook and laundress in a small family. References required. Enquire at the private door of 567, George-street North. 9738

SERVANTS WANTED, a man who can cook, and a young woman as general house servant. A married couple would not be objected to. Apply to Mrs. WEDDERBURN, 417, George-street. 9853

WANTED, a man servant as Cook. Apply, This Day, between 9 and 11 A.M., to ROSSITER AND LAZARUS, 461, George-street. Also, a lad who knows town well. 9849

WANTED, a good plain Cook, who can keep her kitchen clean. Apply to Mrs. W. R. SCOTT, Lower Fort-street. 9534

HOUSE and Table Maid.—Wanted, by Mrs. MOREHEAD, O'Connell-street, an experienced housemaid, well accustomed to wait at Table. 9792

WANTED, a trustworthy female as a General Servant. Apply, in the morning from 9 till 11 o'clock, at No. 4, Lower Fort-street. 9835

WANTED, a steady active young man as a Light Porter, and to make himself generally useful. Apply at 449, George-street. 9802

WANTED, a smart active lad to make himself generally useful in the house. References required. Address to Mr. SAMUEL LYONS, Charlotte-place and George-street. 9622

SHEARERS.— Wanted immediately, three or four competent men (who will be treated with liberally), to shear a flock of sheep near Liverpool. Apply to MORRIS CASTLE, Pitt-street North.
November 28. 9766

WANTED, by a highly respectable person, a situation as companion, or to attend upon a lady going to England. No objection to take the charge of children. Enquire, post-paid, Mr. RUDD, Jeweller, King-street. 9783

£50 REWARD.—The undersigned having been informed that some person or persons has or have been branding, or otherwise appropriating to his or their own use some of the Cattle which the undersigned has purchased of the Bank of Australasia, (particularly in the district of Port Macquarie), he hereby offers the above named reward to any person who will give such information of the same, on the conviction of such person or persons.
CLARK IRVING,
9629 Macquarie-street North.

ONE POUND REWARD.—Lost, a Memorandum Book, dark colour and tongue fastening. It contains nothing of any use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid on its being delivered at Mr. T. MARTEN's, Commercial Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets. 9821

LOST, the half of an Order, No. 141, for the sum of £23 5s., and endorsed by J. Arthur Templer. Any person finding the same, and bringing it to the undersigned, will be rewarded. It will be of no use to any one but the owner.
J. T. WOODS,
9851 Sydney House, 269, Pitt-street.

LOST, a black Leather Trunk, with brass nails, addressed, "Mrs. O'REILLEY, Rev. J. O'Reilley, Port Macquarie. Passenger per Shamrock, 22nd November, 1850,"—supposed to have been removed by mistake with the luggage of some other passenger. Any person who may return the same to Mrs. O'Reilley, care of the Import Clerk, Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, will be suitably rewarded. 9832

WANTED, a Laundress. Apply to Miss CAMPBELL, George-street. 9845

TO LET, a House, in Sussex-street South, near Mr. Hough's flour stores, containing four good rooms. Rent, 12s. per week, and taxes paid. Apply at Mrs. GRAHAM's, Sussex-street South. 8865

TO LET, a Cottage, with stabling, in William-street, Woolloomooloo, at present in the occupation of Mr. James Simmons. For particulars apply at the Australian Mart, Market street. 9600

BALMAIN.—That much admired villa residence, Moorfield Cottage, is now unoccupied, and will be let at a very moderate rent to a respectable permanent tenant.
Also, To Let, Two genteel small Cottages, each consisting of five apartments; the situation most healthy and cheerful. Apply to Mr. BLAKE, at Mount Shamrock. 9609

TO LET, at a reduced rent. — A Baker's Shop, in Parramatta-street. There is an excellent oven and bake-house,—the yard enclosed. Apply to Mr. JOHN STIRLING, 559, George-street. 9533

TO LET, with immediate possession, the house and premises at the Glebe, Sydney, formerly the residence of the late John Betts, Esq. The house will accommodate a large family, and the garden and grounds are extensive. Apply to Mr. BURTON BRADLEY, Elizabeth-street. 3707

FOR SALE OR LEASE, the Mansion House and Grounds of Lyndhurst.—The premises having just been put in a complete state of repair, and altogether forming one of the most desirable residences in the vicinity of Sydney. Entry can be had immediately.
For particulars apply to Messrs. MINITHORPE, GURNER, and TOMPSON, Solicitors, George-street.
November 28. 9786

TO LET, Kent Cottage, Enmore, Newtown; a six-roomed Verandah Cottage, with convenient out-houses, good water, and large garden. Rent moderate.
The above is pleasantly situated, near the residence of J. F. Josephson, Esq., and only five minutes' walk from the Cook's River Road. The House and Garden are in excellent order, and a good carriage road to the House. A Milch Cow and Poultry may be had with the Cottage. Apply to
MR. HALE,
9702 Watchmaker, King-street, Sydney.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET, at Melbourne.—Moulders or others desirous of renting a handy little foundry, where there is every prospect of success, can learn all particulars at the *Herald* Office. 9618

SALES BY AUCTION.

CROSS ROADS INN,
Near Liverpool.
THE above well-known Inn, now let to a respectable tenant at £80 per annum, is for sale by Private Contract, at a very low figure. There is 30 acres of land attached to the property, which will be sold with it. This advertisement will not be repeated, and if the property is not sold by private contract within fourteen days, it will be advertised for sale by auction. For further particulars apply to
GEORGE A LLOYD,
Auctioneer and Agent.
City Mart, 474, George-street,
Sydney, November 27. 9661

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.
THE Undersigned begs to intimate to the Trade that he has received instructions to offer for unreserved sale by auction,
On TUESDAY next,
a large and well assorted Invoice of
Oilmen's Stores
Groceries
Fruits
And other seasonable articles
Now Landing, ex Waterloo.
Full particulars in future advertisement.
GEORGE A. LLOYD,
Auctioneer.
City Mart, 474, George-street,
November 27. 9754

5 CASES PAPER.
1 CASE ACCOUNT BOOKS.
2 CASES NEW BOOKS.
FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
THIS DAY, Friday, 29th instant,
At 11 o'clock,
5 CASES PAPER, consisting of—
Imperial brown, 40 and 50 lbs.
Double imperial brown, 84 lbs.
Blotting, double post, blue foolscap
Drapers, demy blue, satin post
Ruled foolscap, demy coloured, 16 lbs post
1 Case ruled Account Books, assorted
2 Cases New Books, consisting of—
Ireland's History of Kent, 4 vols., illustrated; History of London, Westmoreland, and Southwark, 5 vols., plates; Johnson's Works, Gibbon's Roman Empire, Bentley's Plain and Terrestrial Globe, Autobiography of Eminent Persons, 20 vols.; Wandering Jew, 3 vols., illustrated; Walker's Dictionary, Laurie's Interest Tables, Punch, 7 vols.; Modern Geography, by Tomline; Standard Divinity, Bishop Coverdale's Works, Scenery in Great Britain, Vidal's Views in Monte Video, Book of Billiards, Horse and Sheep, History of Essex, Palace of Architecture, Montgomery's Works, Brown's History of the Highland Clans, &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOKS.
Voltaire's Works, 4 vols., morocco, gilt; Geography and Atlas, 2 vols.; Byron's Works, 1 vol.; Fasts and Festivals, universal, 13 vols.; Manners and Customs of Different Nations, illustrated, 2 vols. in one; Swedian Pharmacopoeia, 3 vols.; Dumond's Voyages, 4 vols.; Biography of Napoleon, 4 vols.; Natches, 2 vols.; Materia Medica, French Conversations, Perrin's Fables, Lafayett's Voyages, 4 vols.; Lame's Course of Physics, Works of Regnard, 4 vols.; Last Moments of Napoleon, 2 vols.; Dictionary of Mineralogy, French Bible, Cicero's Works, 12 vols.; Swan's Copy Books, Post Ditto, Spelling Books, Johnson's Dictionary, Drawing Books, Congregational Hymn Books, Dancing Books, Task Books.
&c., &c.
Terms at sale. 9493

ELEGANT PIANOFORTES.
TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.
MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, Market-street East,
On MONDAY, December 2nd,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
Without reserve,
No. 1. AN Elegant Rosewood Square Semigrand Pianoforte, six and three-quarter octaves to G, with new patent repeater, grand action, raised top fretwork, and carved legs, &c., &c., polished. By C. H. Schroder, with tuning key and fork.
" 2. An Elegant Rosewood Jacaranda Cottage Cabinet Pianoforte, patent check action, panels, fretwork, carved legs, &c., &c., polished. By C. H. Schroder, with tuning key and fork.
" 3. A new patent six three-quarter octave, Rosewood Oblique, eighty keys, C to G, kept action, with 4 feet 9 inches, in Jacaranda, elegantly finished with turned legs, tuning key and fork. By C. H. Schroder.
The above instruments have been pronounced to be by competent judges, the handsomest and finest toned pianos in the colony, and will be found well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
Terms—Cash. 9813

PLAIN AND COLOURED PRINTS AND ENGRAVINGS, &c.
MR. JAMES SIMMONS has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Mart, Market-street East,
On MONDAY, 2nd December,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
A choice selection of the above, among which will be found—
Irish Courtship, in gilt frame
Proof print, Cattermole's, "Diet of Spiers"
Mountain Daisy, Intruding Puppies
Tarantella, Spring of the Valley
A splendid portrait of the Queen, by Sir George Hayter, elegantly framed
A variety of Jullien Heads, plain and coloured, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 9811

SPORTING PRINTS.
From the celebrated house of Baily, brothers, Cornhill.
MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Will sell by auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
On MONDAY, December 2,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
PORTRAITS OF CELEBRATED RACE HORSES. By J. F. Herring, sen.

Beeswing	Emperor
Charles XII.	Princess
Mendicant	Nutwith
Merry Monarch	Sir Tatton Sykes
Sweatmeat	Hero
Slane	Surplice
Gladiator	Cossack
Orlando	Alarm
Van Tromp	Foigh-a-ballagh

Returning from Cover, Lute Player, Three in the Morning; 1 pair, St. James and St. Giles, being two cab horses illustrative of high and low life.
"ST. JAMES.—Mr. Herring, after years of patient still figure doings, has thrown the reins loose upon the neck of his fancy, and produces some clever hits at life as it is. His aristocratic cab horse is a powerful grey, fit to leap out of his skin from the perfection of his condition. The whole picture has an air of reality that is sure to elicit praise."—*Sunday Times.*
"ST. GILES.—The picture is powerfully true, Cabby, with his short pipe, looking at the foundered, broken-traced, used-up animal, and calculating whether it is possible to take him out for night work—the chained-up cur, that is all but enquiring as to when the 'Lights' are to come—the half knacker ostler, —all make up a list of truth almost too mournful for contemplation."—*Sunday Times.*
Bubble and Squeak, Dog Fancier, Lost Beauty, Light of the Harem, 1 set Fox Huntings, The Eleven of England.
Herring's Sketches on the Road—No. 1, Coach Horses; 2, Post Horses; 3, Mail Coaches.
The attention of Hotel Keepers, and the Sporting Gentry, is called to the above, as they are the only lot in the market, and will be sold without the least reserve.
The whole are now on view in Gallery of the Mart.
Terms—Cash. 9724

TO STATIONERS AND OTHERS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
20 REAMS, 36lbs. DOUBLE DEMY
20 gross pasteboard, 4 and 5, sheet
23 dozen Primers, one set of Angus' Views South Australia, Bass's Voyages, 280 Polka Song Books, &c.
The sale will commence with the paper as advertised.
Terms—Cash. 9807

SHEET LEAD AND WHITING.
Damaged by sea water, ex Ruby, Captain Ellerby, from London. For the benefit of whom it may concern.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Cooper, brothers, Waterloo Warehouse.
On MONDAY next, December 2,
At 11 o'clock,
J.C.—18 SHEETS LEAD
21 casks whiting
More or less damaged by sea water
Terms—Cash. 9806

SUNDRIES.
TO CLOSE VARIOUS ACCOUNTS.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, Friday, the 29th November,
At eleven o'clock,
3 KEGS GUM ARABIC
1 Ditto Coleman's button blue
Two trunks assorted boots and shoes
Military telescopes
Hair, tooth, and nail brushes
Bronzed inkstands and ornaments
Cut glass perfume bottles
Papier maché trays
Spades, fenders
Large kitchen range
Spectacles
Brass rack pulleys
Cutlery
Framed engravings
Porcelain ornaments
Drapery goods
Fancy articles, and
Various other sundries
Terms at sale. 9843

PLASTERERS', PAINTERS', SHOE, AND OTHER BRUSHES.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, Friday, November 29,
At 11 o'clock,
To close a Shipment,
Two casks assorted Brushes, consisting of plasterers', painters', ground, sash tools, dusting, shoe, &c.
Terms at sale. 9844

BOOTS, SHOES, SHOP TICKETS, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two trunks assorted men's, women's, and children's boots and shoes
Painted shop tickets, &c.
Terms at sale. 9841

THIRTY-FIVE PACKAGES GLASSWARE.
Just Landed ex Ganges.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On TUESDAY, December 3, at 11 o'clock,
Thirty-five packages assorted Glassware, consisting of—
Cut wine glasses, various patterns
Cut tumblers, assorted sizes
Wide mouthed stoppered bottles, assorted
Coloured Bohemian glass mugs
Lamp shades, assorted sizes.
French chimnies
Glass candle ornaments, &c.
Terms at sale. 9842

NEW BOOKS, SUNDRY STATIONERY, &c., &c.
Just landed, ex Ganges.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On THURSDAY, December 5, at 11 o'clock,
Two cases new Books, Stationery, &c., from Smith, Elder, and Co., London, consisting of—Tales, Romances, Poems, Novels, History, Religion, Instruction, and Works of general Literature, — Account books, Engravings, Albums, Maps, and sundry fancy articles.
Terms at sale. 9840

NARELLAN ROAD TRUST.
TOLL GATE AT CARNE'S HILL, ON THE GREAT SOUTH ROAD.
AT 12 o'clock, on Saturday, 7th December next, the Narellan Road Trust will cause to be put up to auction, *at the Police Office, Camden*, the Lease for one year commencing 1st January, 1851, of the Tolls and Dues leviable at Toll Gate at Carne's Hill, on the Great South Road, between Liverpool and the Cowpasture Bridge.
The Lessee, with two responsible sureties, will be required, *at the fall of the hammer*, to enter into a bond (in double the amount of the rent) for the due observance of the conditions generally, and the regular payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments. A warrant of attorney will also be required.
Further particulars will be given at the time of sale.
For the Commissioners,
WM. MACARTHUR.
Camden, October 29. 7802

EX SAN FRANCISCO, FROM HAMBURGH.
MR. SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, November 29, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases very superior wood floating lights
300 dozen ditto ditto double distilled eau de Cologne
250 superior accordeons, assorted sizes
Boxes window glass, from 12 x 10
Magnum bonum pens, broom handles, thread, knives, forks, plated cake baskets, bridles, dressing cases, &c., &c. 9697

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
BEING DAMAGED BY SALT WATER.
EX AGRICOLA, BELL, MASTER, FROM LONDON.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, Friday, November 29,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
TB over 8 in triangle with RD over C outside.
10, 11—Two casks raisins
6—One case, 50 pieces, dressed hollands
13—One bale, 125 pieces, fancy prints.
Terms—Cash. 9734

DUTCH BRICKS.
To Builders and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf,
THIS DAY, Friday, November 29,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
30,000 Dutch bricks, just landed, ex San Francisco, from Hamburgh.
Terms at sale 9733

Ex Bitters, from Madras.
TO CHEMISTS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, Friday, the 29th November,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
64 dozen, pints, fine castor oil
55½ dozen, quarts, ditto
24 tins castor oil, 14 lbs. each
1 case fine aloes
8000 Trichinopoly cheroots, 50 to the bundle
105,000 Lunka cigars, in boxes of 500 and 250 each
1 case boots and shoes.
Terms at sale. 9608

XIII VICTORIA, CAP. XVII.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE PAWNBROKER'S ACT.
XIII. Victoria.
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.
By order of Mr. J. H. Asher, Pawnbroker, George-street.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY next, December 4,
July 5—Coat, trousers, and vest
,,—Plated bread tray
8—Gold ring, brooch, and dress
9—Silver watch, 6977
12—Shawl
16—Coat
17—Fifteen rings, and eight pins
19—Scarf pieces, merino and calico
,,—Five brooches and kerchief
20—Silk visite
,,—Thirteen blond falls
22—Coat, trousers, and vest
23—Two shirts and two frocks
25—Twelve pair side combs
26—Four brushes
,,—Twelve silver spoons
27—Silver watch
,,—Vest
,,—Surveying contractor
29—Silver lever watch (Geneve)
August 1—Silver guard
3—Gold ring and brooch
,,—Dress and dress piece
5—Remnant cloth
6—Dress and shirt
,,—Silver patent lever, 9951
7—Silver snuff box
,,—Dictionary and grammar (Hindustina and English)
,,—Gold guard chain
8—Two gold rings
9—Black paletot
10—Coat
12—Coat, trousers, and vest
13—Silver watch, 520
,,—Table cloth, two napkins, shirt, night gown, and chemise
14—Shawl and dress
15—Dress
,,—Shawl
16—Trousers and vest
,,—Silver watch, 4248
,,—Guard and key
19—Satin shawl
,,—Three plated salvers
22—Dress and scarf
24—Three pairs boots
26—Two rugs
Also, a number of pledges, under five shillings. 9852

THIRTY HORSES,
At the Cattle Market,
THIS DAY.
MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
THIRTY HEAD of large well-grown Colts, just arrived from the interior, and well adapted for carriage, gig, cart, or dray horses. They will be in the Market Yards early this morning, and the Auctioneer is instructed to sell
Without any reserve. 9823

HORSES
MARES.
MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street,
TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
Three well-bred saddle horses, by Sailor Boy
One very handsome saddle horse, by the Colonel
A first-rate roan gig and saddle horse
HANS, a very powerful chestnut, used to town
BADOUR, a capital roadster
A draught mare, and four saddle mares
Six fillies, 2 colts, and 2 mares, all unbroken
About twenty other horses and mares. 9824

HORSES.
MR. STEWART will sell by auction, if not previously sold, at the Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street,
On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock,
MAZEPPA, a stout gig and saddle cob, by Sailor Boy, dam by Skeleton.
SLASHER, a bay by Sailor Boy, dam by Beverley.
COLONEL, a thorough-bred bay, by Colonel, out of a pure-bred Arab mare.
THE MOON, a handsome black, by Sailor Boy, out of a Camerton mare.
These horses are all in fine condition, and quiet to ride. Being now at the Bazaar, gentlemen are invited to inspect them. 9739

The Thorough-bred Imported Horse
EMIGRANT.
MR. STEWART has received instructions to dispose of the blood horse Emigrant by public auction,
TO-MORROW, Saturday, November 30,
EMIGRANT was imported per Bencoolen, sire by Tramp, dam by Blucher, grandam by Camillus, combining the best blood of Dick, Andrew, Waxy, &c.
The Two-year old Stakes at York was won by Emigrant, beating sixteen horses from the stables of the Dukes of Leeds and Cleveland, Sir E. Dodsworth Mr. Bowers, and others, and stood a decided favourite for the Derby; but, in consequence of an accident whilst travelling to Epsom for the Derby, rendered him unfit to start.
If this thorough-bred English Racehorse is not sold, he will stand at the H. E. I. Company's Repository, Bligh-street, at Two Pounds (£2) per mare, should sufficient inducement offer. Emigrant will travel to Parramatta and the neighbouring districts on the same terms. 9815

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS TALLOW.
MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, 481, George-street,
On SATURDAY, November 30,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
600 sheepskins
2 bales wool
1 cask tallow.
Terms—Cash. 9803

WHALING GEAR.
MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 481, George-street,
On SATURDAY, November 30,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
A quantity of Whaling Gear, consisting of—
Whale hooks
Blubber knives
Harpoons
Lances, &c.
Terms—Cash. 9804

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MR. R. FAWCETT has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises known as York House, William-street, Woolloomooloo.
On MONDAY, December 2,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
The undermentioned superior Household Furniture, consisting of—
One of Frodsham's best clocks, with repeater and wire sound
Horsehair seated sofas
Ditto ditto chairs, cane-seated chairs
Superior loo tables, ditto dining ditto
Handsome carpets and hearth rugs
Splendid mantle-piece glass—5 feet by 4 feet 4 inches
Ditto ditto ornaments
Oil paintings and engravings
Liqueur stands, cruet ditto
Silver and balance handled knives and forks
Superior four-post bedsteads
Horsehair mattresses and palliasses
Dressing tables and washhand ditto
A large assortment of kitchen utensils and other useful articles, too numerous to mention
Terms at sale. 9805

NOTICE TO PIANOFORTE BUYERS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Sells by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
THREE VERY SUPERIOR PIANOS.
Terms—Cash. 9832

CHURCH ORGAN.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Is instructed to sell by private contract,
A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN,
Built by
CHARLES CADBY,
Liquorpond-street, London.
It has all the recent improvements, and is pronounced by competent judges to be a most superior instrument. It may be inspected and tried at the rooms of the auctioneer. 9202

PIANOS,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 29th November,
At 11 o'clock,
A VERY handsome Rosewood Semi-grand Piano
A very superior square ditto.
An elegant rosewood cabinet ditto.
The above instruments may be inspected at the Rooms previous to the day of sale. Parties requiring a really first-rate piano, at a moderate price, ought not to miss this opportunity.
Terms—Cash. 9582

NOTICE TO DRAPERS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY,
Immediately after the sale of Pianofortes,
THE remainder of the Fancy Goods, consisting of
Rich fancy silks
Ditto black ditto
Ditto ditto satinets
Ditto silk and satin parasols
Ditto ditto bonnets
Ditto satin and lute ribbons
Fine Tuscan and Dunstable bonnets
Men's straw and Tuscan hats
An assortment of kid gloves, in habits and men's
White and coloured stays
Ditto ditto reel cotton
Silk and cotton hosiery
Haberdashery, in great variety
Balzorine and de laine dresses
Silk umbrellas
Gimps and fringes in great profusion.
Terms at sale. 9839

GIMPS, FRINGES, AND CORDS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 29th November, at 11 o'clock,
3 CASES GIMPS, FRINGES, and CORDS, in great variety, style, and quality.
The above lot of goods are to be sold to the highest bidder, without regard to cost.
Terms at sale. 9831

EAU DE COLOGNE.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, Friday, November 29,
At 11 o'clock,
TWO CASES very superior EAU DE COLOGNE.
Terms at sale. 9834

RICH SILKS AND SATINS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, November 29,
At 11 o'clock,
TWO CASES rich Black and Coloured Silks and Satins of the newest styles.
Terms at sale. 9833

TO IRONMONGERS, SHIP CHANDLERS, &c, &c.
ZINC, COIR ROPE, AND SPORTING GUNPOWDER.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Bogue and Co., Pitt-street,
On MONDAY next, December 2,
At 11 o'clock,
10 CASKS ZINC
64 Coils coir rope, assorted sizes
60 Kegs sporting gunpowder, in 1 lb. cannisters
60 Ditto ditto ditto ½ lb. ditto.
Terms at sale. 9837

THIS DAY.
CONTINUATION OF SALE OF MILLINERY, SILKS, LACE GOODS, BONNETS, AND PARASOLS.
A MORNING SALE.
MR CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, Friday, 29th November,
At 11 o'clock,
THE undermentioned assortment of fancy and seasonable Goods,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
Mr. Newton, to suit the convenience of the Trade, deems it more desirable to offer this parcel separately, than in one of his large sales of
GENERAL DRAPERY AND SLOPS,
And the whole having to be sold, without regard to cost, great bargains are sure to be obtained
One case rich silk and satin Parasols
Ditto ditto ditto fancy and plain Silks
Ditto ditto ditto fancy bonnet Ribbons
Ditto ditto ditto French Flowers
Ditto ditto 6-4 to 8-4 white and black jacquard mantle Nets
Ditto ditto, containing a large and varied assortment of Lace goods of every description
Ditto ditto Sewn Goods, consisting of collars, habit shirts, cuffs, sleeves, shawls, visites, robes, frocks, scollops, and insertions
Ditto ditto fancy straw Bonnets
Ditto ditto satin trimmed ditto
Ditto ditto batiste and muslin ditto
Ditto ditto boys' and youths' Hats
Ditto ditto French kid and silk gloves, purses, purse twist, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 9838

DUELLING PISTOLS AND DUCK GUN.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON,
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 29th November, at 11 o'clock,
2 PAIRS of very highly finished Duelling Pistols, in cases complete.
One very superior Duck Gun.
Terms—Cash. 9830

TO SUGAR BUYERS.
6441 BAGS BEST SUN-DRIED PAMPANGA SUGAR.
EX GUARDIAN AND PORTENIA.
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Is instructed by Messrs. Bogue and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Pitt-street.
On MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
6441 BAGS best Sun-dried Pampanga Sugar.
This is the finest sample in the market, and in beautiful order. Buyers are invited to call at the Stores, and inspect it previous to the day of sale, as it is in every respect equal to the samples of Mauritius, which are fetching from £21 to £22 per ton.
Terms at sale 9524

LUCIFER MATCHES.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction,
On MONDAY next, December 2.
At the Stores of Messrs. Bogue and Co.,
Immediately after the sale of sugar,
6 CASES LUCIFER MATCHES, round boxes
3 Cases ditto, chip ditto
7 Cases ditto, paper ditto, similar to colonial, 100 each box
Terms at sale. 9656

SLOPS AND MANCHESTER GOODS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, the 5th and 6th December,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY PACKAGES OF CHOICE GOODS, now landing, ex Waterloo.
Full particulars in to-morrow's *Herald*.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CHOICE WINES.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from
MR. JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
To sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On MONDAY, the 9th December,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
96 CASES CHAMPAGNE, 1 dozen each
320 ditto gold sherry, 1 ditto
210 ditto fine old port
57 very choice East India Madeira
32 quarter-casks old brown sherry
3 hogsheads and 1 quarter ditto very superior
2 butts old pale sherry
2 hogsheads ditto
2 butts ditto golden ditto
11 hogsheads ditto ditto
22 ditto fine old port
11 quarter-casks ditto
VEUVE DELBOS ET FILS, BORDEAUX,
The remainder of this celebrated importation, positively without reserve
16 cases, 3 dozen each, Paulliac Medoc, 1831
29 ditto, 3 ditto, ditto, 1834
12 ditto, 3 ditto, Grand Vin Lafitte, 1840
1 ditto, 3 ditto, Sauterne, 1825
7 ditto, 3 ditto, stoppered bottles, 1825
SPIRITS.
20 hogsheads Martell's brandy, 1848
14 ditto Risat's ditto
13 ditto French ditto
49 ditto E. I. rum, 33 O.P.
42 cases gin
13 hogsheads ditto
10 quarter-casks Campbelltown whiskey
10 hogsheads ditto
90 cases fine pale brandy
ALE AND PORTER.
25 hogsheads porter, Lyall, Chelsea
16 ditto cyder
This being a bona fide clear out sale, the trade will do well by being in early attendance.
Terms at sale. 9835

LADY'S RIDING HORSE.
MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction,
TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 30th instant,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
A BAY GELDING, perfectly quiet, will hang up or stand at a door, and has been accustomed to carry a lady.
Terms at sale. 9814

UNRESERVED.
PORT AND TENERIFFE WINES.
MORT AND BROWN
Are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
On TUESDAY, December 3, at 11 o'clock,
86 QUARTERS PORT WINE
100 cases, each 3 dozen, "Sandeman's" ditto
And
20 hogsheads } Teneriffe
10 quarters }
Terms at sale. 9828

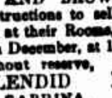
SHEATHING METAL.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from the Importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
On FRIDAY, December 6, at 11 o'clock,
15 CASES, about 3½ tons best SHEATHING METAL, assorted sizes.
Terms at sale. 9827

50 BALES WOOL.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX TASMANIA, DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at Buchanan's Wharf, on
MONDAY, December 2, at 11 o'clock,
FIFTY bales Wool, more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms—Cash. 9836

FOR AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.
FURNITURE,
at the
MUSEUM HOTEL,
WILLIAM-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from Mr. Hillas (who is leaving the colony for England) to sell by public auction, on the premises, Museum Hotel,
THIS DAY, Friday, 29th November,
At 11 o'clock,
THE whole of the superior and useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Paintings, &c., comprising—
Carved sideboard
Hair seated and carved back chairs
Superior telescope dining table
Ditto loo table, side tables
Horsehair stuffed sofas
Handsome chimney glasses
Cane seated chairs
Book case
Chests drawers, toilet services
Toilet tables, ditto glasses
Four-post carved bedsteads
Mattrasses, palliasses, &c.
Bedsteps, carpets, fenders, fire-irons
Chimney ornaments
Curtains, &c.
Glassware, crockery, china
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Also,
Several excellent OIL PAINTINGS, in gilt frames.
Terms—Cash.
The whole will be sold without the least reserve. 971

SPLENDID PIANOFORTES,
BY
MESSRS. BROADWOOD AND SONS,
AND
MESSRS. R. COCKS AND CO.
DOUBLE ACTION HARP,
BY STUMPF.
VIOLINS, MUSIC STOOLS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW MUSIC.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from the Importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
On WEDNESDAY 4th December,
At 11 o'clock,
FIVE PIANOFORTES
One harp, violins
Large variety of music, &c., &c.
(The whole just landed from London)
Namely:
One superior brilliant toned square mahogany PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood, 6½ octaves
One ditto ditto ditto ditto
One ditto ditto ditto ditto
One fine-toned rosewood SEMI-COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, 6¾ octaves, by R. Cocks and Co.
One ditto ditto, 6¾ octaves, in rosewood, by same makers
Superior touch double action HARP, by "Stumpf," elegantly ornamented — Key, Instruction Book, &c.
Two rosewood music stools
Two fine-toned "ST. CECELIA" VIOLINS, in rosewood case, with bow, Instruction Books, &c., complete
MUSIC—Kucken's Songs, 1 to 5
La Rose D' Angleterre, a collection of 144 Waltzes, in 2 vols.
New edition of Lancers' Quadrilles
Forde's Country Dances
Glover's Retreat March
Royal Palace Band Marches
Rosellen's Repertoire
Chanters' Hand Guide
Warten's Psalmody
Handel's Sampson, and Funeral of Queen Caroline
Grist's Instructions in Singing
Dreyscheck's Exercises
And a great variety of new and brilliant Song and Dance Music
Terms at sale. 9723

WINES.
MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
On WEDNESDAY, December 4,
At 11 o'clock,
12 QUARTERS MADEIRA
12 Cases choice East India Madeira, each 1 dozen
4 Quarters particular Vidonia
5 Hogsheads ditto
5 Hogsheads } Choice Vidonia.
10 Quarters }
5 Hogsheads } Vidonia.
10 Quarters }
25 Cases claret, each 1 dozen
40 Ditto ditto
7 Cases choice old London bottled brown sherry
12 Cases very choice golden sherry
1 Hogshead } "Black's" particular old pale sherry.
2 Quarters }
1 Hogshead } Fine pale sherry
1 Quarter }
1 Hogshead ditto, very choice
1 Quarter old East India Madeira, very choice
10 Cases, each 3 dozen, old port
20 Cases, each 1 dozen, champagne } Very superior.
10 Ditto 2 ditto }
8 Casks, each 4 dozen, Tennent's ale
Terms at sale. 9720



SABRINA.
A Baltimore clipper, barque, 308 tons register —will carry 400 tons.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
On FRIDAY, 6th December, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
THE SPLENDID BARQUE SABRINA.
308 tons register, and 400 tons burthen.
This superior ship was built in Baltimore in 1845 for the Mediterranean fruit trade, and consequently combines carrying capacity with the great speed which has given to vessels of her build the famous appellation of
BALTIMORE CLIPPERS.
She is built of the best materials, is coppered and copper fastened, has
SPLENDID CABIN ACCOMMODATIONS,
And has been pronounced by competent persons as one of the finest vessels ever constructed in the United States.
It is not, however, the wish of the vendors that parties should bid for the ship without every opportunity of inspecting her, and so confident are they that the character which we now give her on their authority, will be fully borne out by careful survey, that they have determined to place the vessel on the
PATENT SLIP
On THURSDAY, 5th December,
On which day an inspection of her is particularly invited.
To parties engaged in the eastern trade, as well as to those who may be desirous of placing wools early in the London market the sale of this craft is particular worthy of attention.
An inventory of stores is in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.
The vessel may now be inspected at the wharf of the Patent Slip. 9270

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